The New-York Times.

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VICTORY!

Another Great Battle in the Valley.

Longstreet Whipped by Sheridan.

VICTORY WRESTED FROM DEFEAT.

The Rebel Attack at First Successful.

Timely Arrival of Gen. Sheridan.

THE REBELS THEN UTTERLY DEFEATED.

Forty-three Pieces of Artillery Captured.

Many Prisoners and a Large Number of Wagons Taken.

Gen. Bidwell Killed, and Gens. Wright, Ricketts and Grover Wounded.

The Rebel Gen. Ramseur Wounded and a Prisoner.

[OFFICIAL.]

War Department,
Thursday, Oct. 20—10.45 A. M.

A great battle was fought, and a splendid victory won by Sheridan over Longstreet, yesterday, at Cedar Creek.

Forty-three pieces of artillery were captured and many prisoners, among them the rebel General. Ramseur.

On our side Gens. Wright and Ricketts were wounded, and Gen. Bidwell killed.

Particulars, so far as received, will be forwarded as fast as the operator can transmit them.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SECOND DISPATCH.

[OFFICIAL.]

War Department, Washington,
Thursday, Oct. 20—10:45 A. M.

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

Another great battle was fought yesterday at Cedar Creek, threatening at first a great disaster, but finally resulting in a victory for the Union forces under Gen. Sheridan, more splendid than any heretofore achieved. The Department was advised yesterday evening of the commencement of the battle by the following telegrams:

Rectebtown, Va.,
Wednesday, Oct. 19—4 P.M.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff:

Heavy cannonading has recommenced in the valley, and is now going on.

(Signed,) C. C. AUGUR, Major-General.

Harper's Ferry, Va.—6:40 P. M.,
Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Firing at the front has been continuous during the day. The direction seemed at intervals to be to the left of Winchester, as if at Berry's Ferry.

No news from the front.

(Signed,) JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

Harper's Ferry, Va.—8:45 P. M.,
Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The enemy attacked our army with great impetuosity this morning at daylight.

The attack was made on the left of the Eighth Corps, and was at first successful, they capturing some guns, prisoners and wagons.

Our line was reformed and heavy fighting continued through the day.

Sheridan was reported at Winchester this morning, and went out to the front.

The particulars received are not official, and are not favorable, though no serious disaster could have occurred without direct news from Sheridan.

Respectfully,
(Signed) JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

Matters remain in the doubtful state represented by the foregoing telegrams until this morning, at 9:30, when the following telegram was received, unofficially, reporting the great victory won by Sheridan's army:

Harper's Ferry, Va., Thursday,
Oct. 20—9:30 A. M.

News from Sheridan's headquarters at midnight is to the effect that the enemy surprised our forces yesterday morning, driving the command in some confusion this side of Newtown, capturing artillery and prisoners.

Sheridan arrived in the field reorganized our forces, drove the enemy beyond Strasburg, capturing, it is reported, forty-three pieces of artillery, one hundred wagons and ambulances, and some two thousand prisoners.

The rout of the enemy is said to be complete.

This is not official, but I think reliable.

(Signed) J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

A few minutes later the following official report of his victory was received from Maj. Gen. Sheridan:

Cedar Creek, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 10 P. M.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point:

I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this morning before daylight and my left was turned and driven in confusion.

In fact most of the line was driven in confusion, with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery.

I hastened from Winchester, where I was, on my return from Washington, and found the armies between Middletown and Newtown, having been driven back about four miles.

I here took the affair in hand, and quickly united the corps, formed a compact line of battle just in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was handsomely done at about 1 P. M.

At 3 P. M., after some changes of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing, according to the last report, forty-three pieces of artillery and very many prisoners.

I do not know yet the number of my casualties or the losses of the enemy.

Wagons, trains, ambulances and caissons in large numbers are in our possession.

They also burned some of their trains.

Gen. Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, severely, and perhaps mortally wounded.

I have to regret the loss of Gen. Bidwell killed, and Gens. Wright, Grover and Ricketts wounded.

Wright is slightly wounded.

Affairs, at times, looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men disaster has been converted into a splendid victory.

Darkness again intervened to shut off greater results.

I now occupy Strasburgh.

As soon as obtained, I will send you further particulars.

(Signed,) P. A. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen.

The battle was fought on the same day, 19th of the month, that witnessed Sheridan's victory in September.

What the numbers were opposed to Gen. Sheridan are not yet reported to the Department, but the boldness, vigor and success of the attack strongly indicate that a heavy reinforcement had been sent from Richmond, with the expectation of fulfilling Longstreet's boast to smash up Sheridan.

Longstreet was known to be in the Valley, and had assumed command of the rebel army, and confident hopes of an overwhelming disaster to the Union army were boastfully expressed for several days back by the rebel adherents in Washington and Baltimore.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

THE LATEST.

Baltimore, Thursday, Oct. 20.

We have no additional particulars from the Valley; but all we hear is to the effect that Sheridan's victory over Longstreet was most complete. The number of guns captured are understood to include the recapture of those which we lost in the morning.

The rebels are said to have continued their retreat rapidly up the Valley, being with their loss of trains and artillery in no condition to make a successful stand against Sheridan's victorious troops.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

The Whereabouts of Price—Prospects of a Fight—More Guerrilla Depredations.

St. Louis, Mo., Thursday, Oct. 20.

Dispatches from Gen. Rosecrans say that Gen. Price's main force is still east of the Blackwater River. This is regarded as favorable to the disposition of our troops, and increases the chances of Gen. Rosecrans getting a fight out of the enemy.

Later advices from Danville state that no citizens were burned in the block-house at that place, as previously reported.

A scout from Randolph, Charlton County, returned to Macon yesterday.

The *Republican* has a special dispatch from Jefferson City, which says that the guerrillas, under Todd, entered the German settlement of Lafayette County on Sunday night, killed twenty-eight Germans, fired their houses, compelled the women to remain in them until the roofs were about to fall, when they were allowed to escape.

Gen. Curtis is concentrating a large force in Kansas City, with which he will move against Gen. Price.

Gen. Jim Lane has command of fifteen hundred Kansas Militia.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

No Rebel Force near Memphis—Chalmers Retreating Southward.

Cairo, Thursday, Oct. 20.

The Steamer *Nannie Berch*, from Memphis, passed this point to-day, with 340 bales of cotton for Cincinnati. Business, which had been entirely suspended at Memphis, was resumed again, and the militia has been discharged, as the danger was believed to have passed. It was the opinion at headquarters that the rebels had no intention of attacking Memphis, that their presence beyond was merely designed to cover the march of troops into Kentucky. There was no rebel force within five miles of the city. When last heard of, Chalmers was south of Hernando, retreating toward the swamps of Zallahotchio, and Forrest was en route for Meridian with his prisoners.

The Vote in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Oct. 20.

Official returns from Clarion County give a Democratic majority of 970. Democratic loss, 10.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Oct. 20.

Adams County—official—Democratic majority, 411; Democratic gain, 183.

York County—official—Democratic majority, 2,808; Democratic gain, 251.

The Campaign in Connecticut.

GREAT MEETING AT NEW-HAVEN.

The Union gathering in New-Haven on Wednesday last was the largest political assembly ever convened in Connecticut. The entire day was given up to it. Early in the morning delegations from all the neighboring towns began to arrive, and at 11 o'clock a grand procession was formed.

Prominent in it were the Faculty of Yale College in carriages, followed by the Yale College Union Club, consisting of some 300 members. They bore numerous banners, among them was one having a picture of Jeff. Davis accepting a skeleton for a recruit, and taking children from their cradles for the same purpose, with the words:

"Jeff's Last Recruits."

Also, one banner with the words: "The Nation's Prayer—Grant us Peace." They also had a large wagon, trimmed with evergreens, on which was a section of rail fence, mounted with a portrait of Old Abe.

The Second Ward Club, with a fine Club banner, made a fine display. They also bore a banner representing a copperhead snake being crushed beneath a large stone, labeled Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and having this motto—

"The Snake is Scotched."

They also had a wagon, which caused great merriment; and on its sign was a painting of a railroad train, entitled "The Chicago Line," with the following words underneath:

"Passengers are requested not to stand on the platform."—*Geo. B. McClellan.*

After them came a very large delegation from Derby, containing 163 carriages. A very beautiful and attractive feature in this line was a wagon filled with beautiful little girls, with a young lady, representing the Goddess of Liberty, in the centre, holding the flag—all dressed very prettily, and wearing the red, white and blue scarf.

The streets through which the procession passed were profusely and patriotically decorated. After it had completed its circuit, three meetings were organized upon the "Green." Thirty thousand people are estimated to have been in attendance. They were addressed by Hon. H. J. Raymond and Hon. W. E. Robinson, of this city, Hon. R. H. Dana, of Boston, Col. Noble, of the Seventeenth Connecticut Vols., Judge Foster, Brig.-Gen. Terry, Hon. H. C. Deming, of Hartford, Hon. H. B. Harrison, and others.

Sabbath School Convention and Celebration.—The annual Convention of the Sabbath School teachers of Essex County, N. J., was held at Bloomfield on Wednesday last. The Sabbath Schools of the township, nine in number, embraced the opportunity to show their strength, and early in the afternoon assembled in the public square to the number of nearly one thousand. After marching in procession around the square, they repaired to the Presbyterian church, which they filled to overflowing, hardly any room being left for outsiders. Spirited addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Porter, of Williamsburgh, Rev. Mr. Pardee, of this city, Mr. Moore, of Jersey City, and Mr. Swenbel, of Newark. The singing was under the charge of Prof. W. B. Bradbury, of this city, and was such as he alone is capable of eliciting from juvenile throats. In the evening the Sabbath school teachers elected the officers of their organization for another year, and listened to an eloquent address from Dr. Porter upon the importance of their work and its rewards, while Mr. Pardee gave both superintendents and teachers some practical suggestions regarding the manner in which they might render their labors most effective.

THE ST. ALBANS' RAID.

Capture of a Portion of the Raiders—Recovery of $50,000.

Burlington, Thursday, Oct. 20.

Eight of the raiders who entered St. Albans and robbed the banks and murdered the citizens, have been caught, and $50,000 recovered. They were caught at Stanbridge and Farnham, Canada East. The remainder have been seen on the road and will probably also be arrested.

The Capture of Nine of the Rascals Confirmed—$50,000 Recovered—Death of a British Officer.

St. Alban's, Thursday, Oct. 20.

Later advices from the parties who are pursuing the raiders, under Capt. Newton, Capt. Conger and Lieut. Strainhan, confirm the news of the capture of nine of the freebooters and $50,000 of the stolen bank bills.

Considerable excitement still prevails, though all apprehensions of any further danger at present from the marauders is entirely removed.

Capt. Nickerson, of the Veteran Reserve Corps, is garrisoning the border with 115 convalescents from the hospitals at Brattleboro.

Judge Aldis, of the Supreme Court, has just returned from Montreal, where he has had satisfactory interviews with the Canadian authorities, and is now preparing the necessary papers to bring the captured raiders before our courts under the extradition treaty.

Maj. Austine has dispatched Maj. J. L. Barstow to St. Johns, C. E., in order, if possible, to secure the arrest of a party of raiders who are approaching that place from St. Austead.

The banks of this place suffered severely, but the St. Alban's Bank announces that they will redeem their bills.

We learn that in a skirmish, last evening, at Freelisburgh, four of the raiders were captured.

Wm. Hunt, one of the bailiffs of that municipality, fell mortally wounded while gallantly endeavoring to capture the raiders.

The provincial authorities of the frontier towns did everything in their power to accomplish the arrest of the rascals.

Six of the horses taken by the scoundrels have been recaptured.

Arrest of the Leader of the Bandits and Several of his Followers—A Part of the Booty Recovered—Active Co-operation of the Canadian Authorities in Making the Arrests—Particulars of the Raid by an Eye Witness.

St. Albans, Vt., Thursday, Oct. 20.

Six of the bank robbers were arrested in Stanbridge about midnight, and about $50,000 of their booty was recovered. Three others were arrested at Freleighsburgh. They will be lodged in jail at St. John's, there to await a requisition from the United States authorities.

Major Austin, Provost-Marshal-General of the State, arrived here this morning, and has assumed the direction of all military matters.

LATER.

St. Albans, Thursday, Oct. 20—4 P. M.

Capt. Conger's party have just returned, and report that they caught the leader of the raiders at Stanbridge, and recovered $100,000 in addition to the $50,000 received this morning.

The Canadian authorities are still after villains, and there is a good prospect of the capture of the whole gang.

The Governor-General of Canada has telegraphed that he will respond to a requisition from the United States Government for the surrender of the robbers already arrested, and such as may be hereafter arrested.

The St. Albans' Bank lost $15,000; the Franklin County Bank, $8,500; and the First National Bank, $54,000.

DISPATCH FROM MONTPELIER.

Montpelier, Vt., Thursday, Oct. 20.

Immediately after the depredations in St. Albans, by the raiders, Gov. Smith telegraphed to the Governor-General of Canada, relative thereto, and messengers were sent to points to confer with officers of the Canadian Government.

It is worthy of mention that all communications, oral and written, on the subject, have been treated with great interest and kindness by the British authorities, and so far, every facility and assistance possible has been rendered our pursuing party to hunt down and capture the raiders. The communications of the Governor-General to Gov. Smith are papers worthy of that high official, signifying, as they do, an interest on his part equal to that of our own people, to have the murderers to a speedy retribution.

DISPATCH FROM BURLINGTON.

Burlington, Vt., Thursday, Oct. 20.

The St. Albans Bank and the First National Bank of St. Albans will both redeem their bills, as usual. The recent robbery has not affected their solvency.

The Citizens to Organize for Defence.

Burlington, Vt., Thursday, Oct. 20.

Maj. Austin has ordered the citizens of the frontier towns to organize themselves into home guards. Arms have been distributed to them, and they will shortly be prepared for any emergency.

Account of the Raid by an Eye-Witness.

The Troy *Times* of yesterday contains a graphic account of the raid into St. Alban's, by an eye-witness of the transaction, Mr. Baldwin, conductor of the sleeping-car train from Rouse's Point to Troy. We make the following extracts:

THE STEALTHY ARRIVAL.

"About a week ago, some strangers came to board at the American hotel and the Tremont in St. Alban's. One of them, calling himself Colonel, appeared to be a prominent one among them. He was a man of medium size, about thirty-five years of age, and appeared to have no other name than that of Colonel. Others of the party, who subsequently proved to be thieves and murderers, were habited in the uniform of United States officers, and all wore a sort of wrapper or cape, and each carried a satchel slung by a shoulder strap at the left side, after the manner of English sportsmen. There seemed to be no concert of action between any of these men—they said nothing to each other in public—no conversations ensued that would attract attenton—to all appearances, they were substitute brokers, contractors or speculators, such as are often seen in frontier towns—St. Alban's being only sixteen miles from the Canada line. On Tuesday night, the strangers in the village were reinforced by others who arrived in the train from Rouse's Point, and new faces appeared at the breakfast tables of the hotels. On Wednesday morning, a further batch of conspirators arrived, till about thirty raiders had collected. And then the plot was ripe for execution.

HOW THE ATTACK COMMENCED.

At 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, Oct. 19, St. Alban's was in a state of apparent quiet common to New-England towns. Our informant, Conductor Baldwin, was standing on the steps of the American Hotel, just as the town bell rang out the hour of 3 o'clock, when he saw a man coming out of the door of the First National Bank, and as he did so a citizen on the steps knocked him down. A second was also floored; but the third raider had a pistol in his hand and the citizen retreated. The conductor thought the affair was the freak of some drunken men, but soon he saw symptoms of a disturbance at other points. Several men appeared to be rushing about with pistols, in parties of from five to ten. One of these gangs met a Mr. Morrison and presented a weapon to him, demanding his surrender. He answered: "You are joking, boys." They fired and he fell, weltering in his blood. Our informant saw him throw up his hands and then sink on the ground, and then he realized for the first time that the village was attacked by an organized body of men, bent on pillage and regardless of human life.

BANKS ROBBED—PEOPLE SHOT.

Meanwhile the attack had been simultaneous on the three banks—the First National, Franklin County and St. Alban's. Parties entered each. When the Teller or Cashier, suspecting no evil, asked what they desired, the leader presented a pistol, with the exclamation, "You are my prisoners. If you move an inch, we'll blow you through." Others of the gang then went to the vault and drawers, and laid violent hands on all the specie, bills and other articles which they could find, and filled the side satchels which each wore, as before described. Of course resistance was useless, for the surprise was complete. At the Franklin County Bank, the raiders pushed the Cashier, Mr. Beardsley, and one of the clerks into the vault and locked them up, and the prisoners were not released until late in the night.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Then commenced a reign of terror in the village. Plunder had been accomplished, and violence followed. The raid was brief, but the scene must have been terrible while it lasted. The thirty or more marauders rushed up and down the streets firing their pistols in every direction. Whenever they saw a citizen or group of men, they would aim in that direction. They had magnificent arms—seven-shooters—and as fast as one weapon was unloaded, they drew another and kept up the fusilade. Mr. Baldwin says he can only liken the sounds to the noise of a Fourth of July morning in a large city. There was a continuous bang! bang! bang! Of course this reckless use of fire-arms could not continue long with nobody hurt. The Sheriff of the county soon fell; Mr. Huntington was shot while resisting the robbery of his store; a woman, whose name we could not learn, fell, and, more dastardly than all, as the guerrillas were leaving the town, they saw a little girl in the street, and wantonly killed her. And the bullets were flying around among the buildings in the Main-street, nearly all of which bear marks of lead. Windows were broken, blinds chipped and people wounded. It was a scene that beggars all description.

THE "CHIVALRY" AS HORSE-THIEVES.

Of course, the entire populace rushed into the streets. They had no idea of the cause of the disturbance—for they were engaged in their usual daily avocations, and the raid was "like thunder from a clear sky." The guerillas, as they rushed through the town, stopped all the citizens they met and gathered them in squads under guard of a few men armed with pistols—retaining them as prisoners on the common. Meanwhile, the remainder of the banditti started to secure horses. They took two from Field's livery stable, five from Fuller's, several from the American and Tremont stables, and a $1,200 span from Mr. Clark, of Rutland—securing about thirty in all. Their adroitness in cutting off harness was marvelous; and the contents of the saddle-makers' shops soon enabled the villains to become cavalry, instead of foot-pads.

THREATS OF THE "CONFEDERATES."

Meanwhile their threats were terrible. "We will burn your d—d town," they said. "*We will treat you as the people of Atlanta were treated.*" They also said: "*We are coming back again, and will burn every town in Vermont.*" Their imprecations were of a blasphemous character. They claimed to be Confederates. Our informant does not think any of the men were Canadians. They all looked like Americans, and Southerners at that. These demons continued their infernal pistol-firing—killing a man named Morse after they began to "take prisoners."

THE RETREAT.

All this was the work of twenty minutes. Conductor Baldwin says he can scarcely realize that it all happened, and that so much was done in so short a time. The guerrillas having all secured horses and saddles, commenced their retreat. They abandoned the prisoners and rode off northward, firing their pistols as they proceeded. It appeared to be their intention to make an attack on the Missequoi Bank at Sheldon.

PURSUIT.

When the villagers became thoroughly aroused to what had happened, they acted in a manner worthy of their Green Mountain sires in the days of the Revolution. Capt. Conger, with eight men, started in swift pursuit; twenty more followed in half an hour. People seized guns, pistols, cutlasses and clubs, and came out into the streets. Stores were closed—business was suspended. Everybody was wild with excitement. There was a Babel of suggestions, questions, incidents, escapes, comparisons of losses, and speculations as to the future. Telegrams were sent to Montpelier, and the citizens made preparations for home defence.

THE AUTHORITIES AROUSED.

The Legislature, which was in session at Montpelier, and the Governor, received dispatches from St. Alban's at 5 o'clock, announcing the raid. The former appointed a committee; the latter ordered two thousand stand of arms from the arsenal at Vergennes, and sent one hundred veteran reserves from Burlington; Col. Benton and one hundred volunteers from Burlington and one hundred trusty firemen from Brattleboro. Gen. Dix, at New-York, was communicated with, and gave orders for prompt pursuit.

VERMONT UNDER ARMS.

Conductor Baldwin left St. Alban's at 8 o'clock last evening—running slowly to keep out of the way of special trains filled with volunteers and arms. At Burlington the citizens were on guard to protect the town. They refused to allow the Lake boat "*Canada*" to land last night, until they found out whether rebels or Capt. Flagg commanded her. During the afternoon, when the raid was telegraphed, the steamer "fired up" at Rouse's Point, and ran out into the lake, where she anchored, as a measure of precaution. At St. Alban's, "martial law" prevailed last night. It must be garrisoned by several hundred troops by this time, and the frontier is under arms.

Rebel Raid into Vermont—Great Excitement at the Capital of the State—Organizing for Defence—The Legislature Enlist as Soldiers.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Montpelier, Vt.,
Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1864—6 P. M.

For the last two hours the most intense excitement has prevailed here, in consequence of news received by telegraph of a rebel raid into the village of St. Albans. St. Albans is about sixty miles north of Montpelier, and connected with it by mail and telegraph. The Legislature, now holding its annual session here, had just adjourned for the day when intelligence of the raid was received. The first appearance of anything unusual, was the sight of the messengers, clerks, and various officials connected with the two Houses and the State offices, hurrying with rapid steps from hotel to hotel evidently in great haste and perturbation. The news soon got abroad that the Governor had received dispatches saying that a rebel force was burning and plundering St. Albans, the village, by-the-way, where he has his own residence and home. It was about 4 o'clock, or a little after, when the dispatch was received, and in a very few minutes the two Houses, in obedience to the summons of His Excellency, Gov. Smith, had assembled in the Representatives Hall. They communicated to the dispatches arrived, which simply states that a party of rebels had robbed the banks of St. Albons, and were murdering its citizens. The Governor furthermore communicated the intelligence that issued orders for two hundred soldiers of the invalid corps stationed here and at Barlington, to go forward immediately, also that he had directed the citizens of Barlington (about thirty-five miles north of this place, and the largest and finest village of Vermont) to organize for defence. He furthermore added that he had ordered 2,000 stand of arms to be forwarded from Brottleboro, and had given authority for the immediate enlistment of a company here in Montpelia.

Under these circumstances, it may well be supposed there was a good deal of excitement. How great this rebel force might be was unknown. It might be large enough to advance, laying waste the finest portions of the State. The Legislature, considering that Gov. Smith had taken prompt measures, resolved to do all they could to second his efforts. They adjourned their informal meeting, and I believe nearly all of them at once enlisted in the company gathered hastily here with the intention of moving forward to the scene of conflict. Up to 5 o'clock matters were in this position, and neither the Governor nor the telegraph operator could give any additional intelligence. The railroad trains were detained here, a portion of the soldiers of the Invalid Corps were hastened to the cars, and citizens of the town and members of the Legislature were in line, preparatory to as efficient organization as could be hastily made. The reasonable supposition was, that the wires of the telegraph had been cut by the raiding party near St. Albans, and the dispatches received were all that could be hurried through before the telegraph office was seized by the raiders.

At about 5 o'clock Gov. Smith received further dispatches, stating that the raiding party was limited to forty men; that they had for some weeks been boarding at the hotels and boarding-houses in St. Albans; that having robbed the banks and murdered several citizens, they had taken horses wherever they could find them and made a hasty retreat. The Governor thereupon gave notice that the services of the citizens would not be required, and the hastily gathered company thereupon disbanded. Some of the soldiers have, I believe, been forwarded. The affair looks more like a robbery than a raid. It has, however, perhaps its origin among the rebel sympathizers gathered along the Northern border. It is still feared that it may be only the precursor of further outrages in northern Vermont, that is connected with a wide-spread conspiracy like that which came so near being successful on the western lakes.

The excitement still continues—7 P. M.—although less intense, by far, than two hours ago. Soldiers of the Invalid Corps are still in the streets, but citizens and members of Legislature, who an hour ago looked forward to doing soldiers' duty, and perhaps joining in a bloody fray, are now gathered in groups talking over the excitement.

It is generally predicted now that an efficient militia law will be enacted by this Legislature in the course of the present session.

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

The numerous stockholders and others interested in the success of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, will read with interest and satisfaction the annexed official report of the progress thus far made in the manufacture of the cable, and other arrangements necessary to insure success to the attempt soon to be made to connect Europe and America by telegraph, via Ireland and Newfoundland:

Atlantic Telegraph Company,
No. 12 St. Helen's-place,
Bishopgate-street-within, London,

My Dear Sir: As our work is now getting fairly under way, a few particulars as to what is going forward here, in addition to my weekly reports, which I trust you receive regularly, will doubtless be of interest to yourself and co-directors in America, as well as to the shareholders.

The covering of the copper conductor, with its four layers of gutta-percha, commenced on the 19th of April, and has since then continued, slowly and with great care, being constantly under electrical tests, by the aid of apparatus, which, if it had been available when our former cable was constructed, would have caused the very best portions of it to have been utterly rejected.

The present core, however, even under these searching tests, shows a perfection of insulation in its worst parts, more than twice that of the high standard prescribed by the specification, and is undoubtedly the finest telegraphic core that has ever been constructed up to this period. Of this about 800 miles have at present been completed, or are in various stages of completion.

The homogeneous iron, which is a new feature in the construction of this cable, is, as you are well aware, provided by Messrs. Webster & Horsfall, at Birmingham. The total weight contracted for is 1,600 tons. The drawing of it was commenced on the 17th May last, and we have an agent on Horsfall's premises, who tests nearly every bundle of it for strength and elongation, and transmits his tests weekly to this office for examination. I also occasionally go down to Birmingham personally, and in addition to the contractors, have at Marden Wharf a man whose sole duty it is to retest the wire when delivered in London. I need not say that all the deliveries are fully up to the specifications, as every bundle that is even doubtful, is at once absolutely rejected. It is only fair to the wire-drawers, however, to say that they are striving to the utmost to do their duty, and that the rejections have been very few. Upward of 500 tons have now been delivered.

Large stocks are also now on hand of the Manila yarn, with which the iron wire is to be surrounded, and of the tanned jute, which forms the padding for the protection of the gutta percha core from injury from the compression of the external armor of the Manila-covered wire.

The deliveries of cases from the Gutta Percha Works to the East Greenwich Covering Works, commenced on the 21st of July, but a good deal of delay has necessarily taken place in commencing the last stage of the manufacture (that of covering the core with the external protection,) owing to the fact that a determination to omit no improvements that science and experience have suggested, the contractors have nearly remodeled the works at that place. All the covering machines have been taken down and reconstructed, and every appliance added which forethought and present knowledge can think of, for the security and preservation and testing of the new cable. Eight immense iron tanks have been constructed—one for each machine, so that the cable passes direct out of the manufactory into the water, and twenty-four other iron tanks have been provided for the preservation of the core during its progress through the factory into the covering machines—with special arrangements for applying a severe and special test to every joint before it passes into the covering machine.

Owing to the length of time which these various important matters have occupied, it was not until Thursday the 1st of September, that a machine for turning out the completed cable was started; since then three other machines have got into full work, and a fifth machine will start before the end of the present week; the other three will afterward be speedily set going, and the cable will then be completed at the rate of about eighty miles per week—at present a little over 100 miles have been finished.

The *Great Eastern* steamship left Liverpool on the service of this company on the 11th of July, and arrived at Sheerness on Wednesday, July 13, where she now continues. The contractors commenced on the 16th of September to remove the floor of her upper deck—on the deck below which the iron tanks will have to be erected for storing the cable in water.

These tanks will be three in number, and their dimensions about fifty-nine diameter by twenty feet in depth. The iron plates for them are being rolled and punched by Messrs. Westwood & Baillie, who rivet them together on board, and who are bound to complete them not later than the middle of December. The first tank is to be ready by the middle of November.

The Government has appropriated two ships to the service of transporting the cable, as it is made, from the works at Marden Wharf, to the *Great Eastern* at Sheerness. These also will each contain three iron tanks, so that the cable will never be out of water for more than a few moments at a time, from its first commencement at the gutta-percha works, to its submersion in the sea. The contractors have in stock the tanks for these ships, and they will therefore only require putting together.

I am happy to tell you that as regards the portion of completed cable nothing can be more satisfactory than the manner in which it can be coiled and handled. It was thought by some that the advantage gained by the great strength of the homogeneous iron would be counteracted by its supposed hardness and springiness; but as regards the portion at present turned out, I can testify that this supposition is quite a fallacy, it lies as dead as a hemp rope in the coil, and has no spring whatever in it.

I trust the above account will be satisfactory to yourself and our Directors and other friends in America. They may be assured of one thing, without any doubt, namely, that we shall have a better cable than has ever hitherto been produced; and, if the opinion of those who should be most competent to judge may be relied upon, the *Great Eastern* is the proper ship for the work.

In the belief, therefore, that every known precaution and appliance in securing success has been and will be made available, we may more safely commit the great and hoped-for final result of our noble undertaking to the protection of that mightiest arm to which even the stormiest waves of the Atlantic are obedient. I am, my dear Sir, very truly yours,

GEO. SAWARD,
Secretary and General Superintendent.

Cyrus W. Field, Esq.

UNION DEMONSTRATIONS.

Great Meeting at Rochester—Speeches by Govs. Andrew and Brough—Immense Torchlight Procession.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Rochester, Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1864.

There has been an immense Union mass meeting here to-day, the largest political demonstration ever seen in Western New-York. A torchlight procession two miles long is now on the streets. There has been not less than fifty thousand people participating, and the eloquent speeches of Govs. Andrews and Brough and Col. Turner demonstrates that the people hereabouts are resolved that the rebellion shall be put down, and the old Republic shall live.

Gov. Andrew in New-York.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Syracuse, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1864—9 P. M.

Syracuse is alive with bonfires and illuminations, and crowded with people. Gov. Andrew is electrifying the people by the power and force of his addresses. He spoke an hour this afternoon, and speaks in Hanover square this evening.

Gen. Doblado.

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 20.

Gen. Doblado, the distinguished Mexican commander, arrived in town this morning, and in company with Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister, dined with the Secretary of State to-day.

DESPERATION OF THE SOUTH.

ARMING OF THE NEGROES.

Freedom to All who Fight for Slavery.

The Most Significant Sign of Weakness.

The following article, from the Richmond *Enquirer*, and the letter of the rebel Gov. Allen, of Louisiana, which is appended, will attract very marked attention throughout the country:

CONSCRIPTING THE SLAVES.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 18.

The proposition to extend the Conscript Law to the slaves of the States was first formally advanced by the *Enquirer* in the issue of the 6th inst. Since that time we have received many assurances of its popular favor, and none whatever of opposition to it. *We learn that the planters in the extreme Southern States favor the proposition*, and some have signified their readiness to free five, ten or fifteen of their slaves if they will enter the army. The near approach of the time when the Congress meets again, requires that expression be given to the sentiments of the country upon this important measure. We, therefore, earnestly invite its discussion, and open our columns to opponents as well as friends of the proposition.

The result of the late elections is still in doubt, and whether Lincoln or McClellan will be elected, it is yet impossible to determine, but there is no uncertainty as to the question of carrying on the war. Whether Lincoln or McClellan be the next President, the voice, and the almost unanimous voice, of that people is for a vigorous prosecution of the war. The duty of preparing to meet that issue, will be before the approaching session of the Confederate Congress; that body will have before it, for consideration, the ways and means, as well as of men as of money, for carrying on the war, on our part.

The war cry of the enemy, "*no parley with rebellion in the field—no compromise with slavery in the readjustment*," fully inform our people that, in plain vernacular, the whites of these States are to be subjugated to slavery, and their slaves reduced to the miserable condition of Yankee free negroes. This is the view of the people, among our enemies, and this will be the result of the war, whether ended by Lincoln or McClellan, if the people of these States permit themselves to be conquered.

The conscription of negroes should be accompanied with freedom and the privilege of remaining in the States; this is no part of abolitionism, it is the exercise by the master of the unquestionable right of manumission; it is remunerating those who defend our cause with the privilege of freedom. *Nor should this important subject be prejudiced with questions about putting the negro on an equality with our friends, brothers and fathers. Many of the soldiers in their childhood were fondled and nursed by faithful negro nurses, and yet no question of equality was ever raised.* Many a man has manumitted slaves without ever being subjected to the suspicion of being an abolitionist.

The issues involved in this war are too exalted in their importance and character for us *to permit them to be compromised by being degraded to a question of property.* The liberty and freedom of ourselves and of our children, the nationality of our country, the right of enjoying any kind of property, the house over our heads, and the very graves of our children and friends, are involved in the struggle. Failure makes slaves of all, white and black; robs all of property, real and personal; divides our lands among our conquerors, who will plow up the very graves of our dead as fertilized ground for making money. *We have in our midst a half million of fighting material which is property*—shall we use that property for the common cause? Justice and sound policy demand that we make freemen of those who fight for freedom. We conscript the master and we impress his horses, cattle, wheat, and every other property except slaves. *This very exception is an imputation that this war is for slavery and not for freedom.* By conscripting the negroes, we show to the world the earnestness that is in our people; we prove to our enemies that at the moment of our supposed exhaustion, in the fifth year of the war, we shall meet them with larger armies than we have before raised; and we explode the false accusation that we are fighting for slavery, or a slave-holder's Confederacy.

There are those who doubt whether sound policy would trust negroes with arms. We are not of those who entertain any fears upon that subject. Drill and discipline makes valuable soldiers of Russian serfs, and no negroes in these States are so ignorant and brutal as those serfs. Between service with the Confederacy and with the Yankees, between living among us, with all their strong local attachments, and going among strangers, who are now openly buying and selling them to recruiting officers, our slaves will find no difficulty in choosing. And, when once it is understood that *freedom and a home in the South are the privileges offered by the Confederate authorities*, while the enemy extend the beggarly hospitalities of Yankee philanthropy, not only will desertion from our ranks be unfrequent, but the drafted negroes of the Yankee armies will exchange services.

This subject addresses itself to the consideration of our people, at this particular time, with great force. The prospect of four more years of war are before our people; the enemy will not even "parley" with us without unconditional surrender, the fruits of which would be confiscation of all property, the deportation of whole communities, the degredation of the people, and the domination and tyranny of Yankee masters. There can be no reconstruction which does not embrace a surrender first, which will not permit confiscation afterwards, which does not insure inslaving the white, without freeing the blacks. If there are any weak-kneed people who imagine they can save their property by reconstruction, let them study the shiboleth of all parties in the United States—"no parley with rebellion in the field; no compromise with slavery in the adjustment." Unconditional surrender is first demanded before even a parley. We are to lay down our arms and submit to the kindness of the Butlers, Grants, Shermans and Sheridans; to the fate of New-Orleans, the condition of the Valley, the misery of Atlanta, and, after all that degradation, to give up all our slaves in the adjustment. If there are any reasons against extending the conscription to slaves, we should like to have them stated, *but we are decidedly of opinion that the whole country will agree to the proposition, and that at an early day the next Congress will be called upon to provide for it by law.*

Important Orders by Gen. Canby—The Rebel Governor and the Negroes.

Headquarters Military Division of
West Mississippi,
New-Orleans, La., Oct. 11, 1864.

The subjoined extract from a dispatch from Henry W. Allen, styling himself Governor of Louisiana, to the rebel Secretary of War, is published for general information:

Executive Office, Shreveport, La.,
Sept. 26, 1864.

To Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War, Richmond, Va.:

My Dear Sir—The time has come for us *to put into the army every able-bodied negro man as a soldier.* This should be done immediately. Congress should, at the coming season, take action on this most important question. The negro knows that he cannot escape conscription if he goes to the enemy. He must play an important part in the war. *He caused the fight, and he will have his portion of the burthen to bear.* We have learned from dear-bought experience that negroes can be taught to fight, and that all who leave us are made to fight against us. *I would free all able to bear arms, and put them into the field at once.* They will make much better soldiers with us than against us, and swell the now depleted ranks of our armies.

I beg you to give this your earnest attention.

With assurances of my friendly regards and very high esteem, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

HENRY W. ALLEN,
Governor of Louisiana.

The class of persons to whom it refers will not be conscripted into the armies of the United States if they come within our lines. All will be freed, and they will be received and treated as refugees. They will be accepted as volunteers, or will be employed in the public service, and their families will be cared for until they are in a condition to care for themselves. If a draft should become necessary, no discrimination against them will be made on the enrollment or draft. By order of

Maj.-Gen. E. R. S. CANBY.

C. T. Christensen, Lieut.-Col. and A. A. G.

Gen. Banks at Irving Hall.—The Union Home School Fair, at Irving Hall, was favored with a visit from Gen. Banks yesterday, and, after having passed several hours there, in company with his lady, they expressed their satisfaction and gratification at all they saw, as well as with the noble and patriotic purpose for which the institution is founded, and the fair given. In confirmation of which, the General declared it as his intention to be present again this evening, accompanied by his Staff, when, in all probability, the public will have an opportunity of hearing from him in person.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Unclaimed in the New-York Post-office, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1864.

☞ To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*advertised letters*," give the date *of this list*, and pay one cent for advertising.

☞ If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Adams Elizabeth
Adams Mrs M J
Adams Miss Sarah
Ackerman Miss A
Allen Mrs Matilda
Allen Mrs F C
Aldrich Mrs E M
Alexander MrsSM
Anderson Mrs M
Anderson Miss H
Anderson Mrs S D
Anderson Mrs H
Antonine Mme V
Anthony Mrs Har
Appel Mrs Catha
Auth Mrs Catha
Aul Mrs Barbara
Austin Mrs O E
Axson Mrs Jane

B

Baird Miss Isab'la
Baker Mrs Amelia
Bancroft MrsH M 2
Banks Mrs Mary
Bassett Mrs Cath
Blanvett Mrs J J
Blake Miss Mary
Blake Miss Annie
Blackwell Mrs S M
Bradshair Miss D
Bradshaw MrsJ W
Bradley Mrs Alice
Barlow Mrs E
Barlow MissFrank
Barton Miss Lizzie
Barclay Mrs Sallie
Basteen Miss An'e
Burrett Mrs Margt
Bargin Mrs
Basom Mrs Fran's
Bassett Mrs M E
Bate Mrs G M
Bearmot Matilda
Beattie Miss Kate
Beckers MissJen'e
Belchme Mrs
Burkle Mrs
Bellows Mrs G G
Bender Miss Katie
Benson Miss Ellen
Bently MissAlm'a
Bennett Catharine
Bennett Mrs Car'e
Benier Mme
Bernett Miss Eliza
Berrance Miss A
Byrns Margret
Bigalow Mrs J W
Billings Miss F C
Blizzard Miss A
Bier Mrs Emy
Brignolles Mrs M
Brindley Mrs
Bright Mrs M E
Brister Mrs Eliz'h
Brown Miss Julia
Brown Ellen
Brown Mrs Anney
Brown Mrs F E
Bogart Mrs Ann
Bolleyn Mrs
Boles MrsVirginia
Boland Margret
Bond Miss Helen
Barneque Mrs A
Basslers Mrs M E
Batt Catharine
Boyle Mrs James
Broderick Miss K
Bull Mrs J N
Butterfrod T H
Buchan Mrs Char
Bushby Miss M
Barnett Miss M J
Bush Annie
Bush Mrs C—3
Burnes Lydia A
Burns Miss Ellen
Burns Mrs Thos
Burns Sarah
Burke Miss Ann
Burk Mary
Buttmen Mrs
Byton Mrs Eliza
Byrnes Cathrine
Blirthner Miss A
Brenson Mrs C
Burton Mrs F B
Bruer Mrs S V

C

Caffary Miss Allice
Caldwell Mrs W S
Caldwell Miss M
Callahan Miss M
Cambell Miss E
Campbell Miss A M
[illegible] Oliver
Chappell Mrs Eliza
ChaplngMrs T—2
Chandler Jane S
Chandler Miss A
Clark Mrs Mary
Clark Mrs E Jr
Clark Mrs Hattie
Clark Miss E A
Clark Miss Mary
Carr Mrs Margaret
Carvelin Ann
Carpenter Mrs B G
Carpenter Mrs M A
Carlton Mrs T
Cavaher Mrs Ellen
Cassel Medard
Chambell Mrs
Crawford Mrs N S
Clisham Margaret
Chisholm Mrs
Cochrane Mrs A
Cohen Mrs H
Colligen Mary
Coleman Mrs E
Coleman Margret
Collins Miss M
Conners Miss L
Connell Mrs Mary
Conorey Mrs Mary
Connant Miss E
Converse Mrs E J
Converse Miss S
Conger Mrs Agnus
Conly Mrs M
Conlon Catharine
Conlon Mrs G H
Conrad Mrs M
Clock Miss Mary J
Crockett Mrs L
Conklin Mrs M
Cook Mrs
Cook Mrs S M
Cook Mrs E W
Cook Mrs Mary A
CooperMrs
Conning Mrs M A
Corbett Mrs M A
Corufoth Miss W
Cosgrove Bridget
Cosgrove Mrs
Costelloe Mrs J
Colter Ellen
Cowles Mrs M A
Crozel Mrs E C
Crouley Miss M
Cubberly Miss L
Cuddy Eliza
Cuiskidon Mrs A
Cullen Bridget
Cummings Miss A
Cummings Miss K
Curtiss Mary C
Curling Mrs M J
Cuzier Miss L S

D

Daily Emma
Daly Catharine
Dale Mrs Kate
Darcy Miss Emma
Darcy Mrs Anna
Darrol Mrs Anna
Dauschauer K
Davolle Mrs S A
Davis Miss C
Davis Mrs Julia
Davis Mrs S A
Davis Mrs Hattie
Day Mrs H H
Dean Mrs Mary
Delonchy Miss P J
Delahanty Mrs R
Denning Mrs S
Densmore, M A
Densmore MrsA M
Dermott Mrs M A
Devany Mrs B
Devron Miss C
Dewane Miss
De Graft Miss A
De Vere Anna
Deacon Mrs John
Dimon Miss C—2
Ditto Miss M
Donoho Kate
Donohue Miss M M
Donohoe Miss S A
Donohoe Miss L
Donigan Mrs Jane
Donelly Mrs
Donoghue Mary
Dodez Mrs
Dodge Mrs Millie
Dollinger Mrs M
Dooley Bridget
Dorsay Mrs M C
Dorsey Mrs E
Douglass Mrs M
Douglass Mrs
Douglass Mrs M McCulloch
Douglass Mrs—2
Doyle Ellen
Duck Miss C
Ducy Mrs B
Duffy Mrs A
Dunham Mrs W A
Dunivan Mrs
Dunn Miss Ann
Dunn Miss Ellen
Dunn Mrs M
Dunn Jane
Dunn Miss Kate
Duyre Mrs B
Drum Mrs Mary

E.

Easton Mrs B
[illegible] Miss J
[illegible] Miss S
[illegible] Miss A
Emory Mrs
Enwright Mary
Enwright Mary
Evans Mrs H D
Ewart Miss Mary
Exiter Mrs Sarah
Eyre Miss Anne

F.

Fallon Bridget
Farrell Miss C
[illegible] Mrs C E
[illegible] Mrs
Francis Mrs A
Franklin Mrs E
Franklin Augusta
[illegible] Mrs W
Finnegan Miss
Flanders Mrs M C
Fisher Miss C
[illegible] Catherine
Frazier Miss J
Fry Miss Mary
Ferguson Mrs M
Ferguson Mrs G
Fernons Misses
Ferran Mrs M
Ferris Mrs T Y
Fletcher Miss M
Ficht Miss Selia
Frekerson Mrs J
Finnegan Mrs A
Fisher Mrs S E
Foerster Mrs
Foley Mrs T
Forbush Miss H M
Foster Miss C
Fowler Amiles
Fowler Miss Julia
Floire Mary
Fulton Miss L
Fuepen Mrs M Jr
Frye Mrs A W

G.

[illegible] Mrs M
[illegible] Mrs G
[illegible] Mrs M C
[illegible] Mrs M E
[illegible] Catharine
[illegible] Catharine
[illegible] Mrs C
[illegible] Mrs M
[illegible] Eliza
[illegible] Mrs C K
[illegible] Eliza
[illegible] Mrs Norah
Gamnee Miss A
Granger Mrs A
Grant Mrs J G
Geoghegan Miss B
Gerdes Mrs F
Gerner Mrs E
Glen Miss
Green Jane
Green Mrs M
Green Miss Susie
Gregory Mrs H M
Greenow Mrs Wm
Gilyard Miss S
Gibson Mrs E
Griffitts Mrs
Griffin Mrs E P
Griffin Mrs Delea
Gossner Miss E
Gorbcutt Miss E
Gossman Mrs
Gorman Mary
Gould Mrs Joseph
Glossing Catharine

H

Hall Miss Abbie L
[illegible] Miss Annie
[illegible] Mary
[illegible] Miss M H
[illegible] Miss Lavina
[illegible] Miss A J
[illegible] Miss Eliz'n
[illegible] Mrs Rosset
[illegible] Mrs Brigg
[illegible] Miss
[illegible] Miss
[illegible] MrsAgnes
[illegible] Mrs
[illegible] Mrs
[illegible] MinervaB
[illegible] Mrs M A
[illegible] Mrs Em J
[illegible] Mrs Brid't
[illegible] Miss
[illegible] Miss L A
[illegible] Eliza
Hayden Mrs Liz
Hart Mary
Hanyhey Miss E
Haroul Mrs
Hartsuff Mrs G L
Harrell Miss M B
Healy Miss Julia
Herron Mrs E M
Henriques Miss H Velaques
Herrick Miss M W
Helinigels Mrs H
Herrick Miss M E
Herron Mrs E M
Healy Mary
Heughton Miss A
Heller Mrs Marg't
Healy Mrs Ann
Hill MissAnnie S 2
Hewitt Mrs W S
Hill Mrs Ella M
Hogen Ellen
Holmes Mrs Dan'l
Holmes Mrs Dan'l
Hogan Mrs
Holdridge Miss A
HollomtzMmeLaC
Hone Miss Fr C 2
Homes Miss N S
Hooker Mrs A H 2
Horan Miss Anne
Huber Mrs Henry
Hughes Miss Kate
Hirchfield Mrs R
Hyers Miss Lizzie
Hutte Mrs Mary
Hudson MissClara
Hunting Mrs Bet
Hyrnse Celia, on H Maj's service
Hulbert Miss L
Hutchihson MissK

I

[illegible] Mrs M J
Ires MrsFrederick
Inslee Mrs Thos Y

J

[illegible] Mrs J C
[illegible] Mrs Mag
[illegible] MissMary
[illegible] Mrs
[illegible] Mme O P
[illegible] Mrs M A
Johnson Miss A
Johnson Mary
Johnson Mrs A
Johnson Miss M
Johnson Mrs E C
Johnson Mrs Aug
Johnson Mrs J B
Jones J authoress
Jones Ellen
Jones Mary
Jordan Mrs Mary
Joselyn MrsChls S

K

[illegible] Mrs L
[illegible]
[illegible] Susan
[illegible] Mary
[illegible] Marg
[illegible] Anne
[illegible] Robt
[illegible] M J
[illegible] Mrs G B
[illegible] Miss C
Kennedy Hannah
Keran Mrs Alex A
Keith Mrs M C
Kegg Minerva
Keene Miss Laura
Keenan Mrs
Karsen Mrs Gesma
Krams Mrs Mag
Klemm Mrs Eliz'h
Keefe Miss Mary
Kingsley Miss M J
King Miss Mary
King Martha H
Kingsbury Mrs E
Kimball Miss E F
Kinsman Miss E
Kilgammon Miss B
Kuven Miss Ann E
Knox Miss K M
Krischer Miss A

L

[illegible]
Leonard Carrie
Lester Mrs C E
Lefler Eliza
Lewis Mrs A H
Leclair Ada
Lewis F H
Ledworth Rose
Leslie Fanny
Lichtenstein Mary
LindsayMrs,9th-st
Little Louisa
Lothrop Mrs M E
Lodwick Mrs S A
Logan Marg't C
Long Mary
Lockwood Mrs J R D
Loughrom Annie
Lyons Mrs
Lysetter Anne
Lundie M
Lyons Caroline

M

[illegible]
Massent Josephine
Mason Margaret
Marr Mrs
Mead Mary E
Merriman Mrs E J
Merritt Mrs 7th-av
Mercer Mrs Mary
Melick Sophia
Myers Margaret
Miller Mrs Ann
Mills Mrs Esther
Mills Catharine
Mitchell Mary E
MiroseMissSynold
Miller Lottie E
Monaghan Mrs M
More Mary
Moore Eliza
Montague Mrs C
Moore Mrs M P
Moclien Mrs
Monghan Bridget
Mone Mrs L
Morton Mrs J M
Mortimer Cath'n
Monet Virginia
Morrell Clara
Monro Maggie
Moran Mary
Morant Lizzie
Moss Eda
Murry Theresa
Murphy Honora
Murphy Julia
Murphy Ann
Myers Emma
Murphy Ellen
Murry Mrs
Murphy Cath
Murphy Mary
Myers Mrs Jacob
Murphy Margaret
Murry Cath Ann
Murry Mrs Del'y-st

N

[illegible]
Nichols Josephine
Nisbett Mary
Norton Mrs C L
Norrell Miss L C
Nourich Fanny
Nunan Mrs Julia
Nugent Ann

O

[illegible]
Odell Lydia H
O'Brien Margt
O'Brien Mary M
O'Brien Ninnie
O'Brien Bridget
O'Dell Elsie M
O'Donnell Mary
O'Neil Mrs John
O'Sullivan Mrs

P

[illegible]
Platt Mrs Wm P
Pearson Carrie
Pearson Jane
Peck Lettie M
Penfield Mrs E S
Peck Lucy
Perry Emily
Prior Mrs
Phillips Angeline
Phillips A K
PhillipMrsSarahA
Phillip Mrs Mary
Pope Lillian
Porter Mrs SarahG
Potter Mrs Allen P
Poulton Mrs M J
Pool Julia
Powers Mary

Mc

[illegible]
McGlughlin Anna
McGill S M
McGrath Mary
McGram Ann
McGovern Margt
McGill Ann
McIlwain Jane
McIlianeyMrsHW
McLean Mrs L E
McLaughlin Rose
McKee Emma
McLaughlin M A
McPherson Mrs H
McMichael Annie
McManus Miss, 16th-st
McLott Sarah
McNary Jane
McNaughtonMrsD
McRystal Maggie
McTire Sarah

Q

[illegible]
Quin Julia
Quinn Bridget

R

[illegible]
Richards Mme
Richards Juliett
Righter Adelia
Richardson Mrs, Emma C
Rivviard Eliz'beth
Ridding FannyW
Richardson Mrs 4th-st
Rice Mrs D W
Roberts Mrs E
Ross Mrs Emily
Robinson Ellen B
Rogers Matilda
Robinson Mrs D T
Robinson Mary
Roberts Mrs H M
Rogers Mrs A
Roberts,Orch'rd-st
Rourke Maria
Rodgers Miss C
Rost Ida
Reuben Mrs Ann
Reynolds Ann
Reed Mrs A G
Requa Fannie L
Rees Louisa
Rosseau R
Roberts Eliza
Rose Mrs Reid W
Ross Mrs E
Rose Eliza Anne
Rutlidge Ann K
Ruckman Julia
RuschampLizzieS
Ryan Ann

S

Saint Clair Belle
Saelens Mary
Saint John Miss
Scanlan Mrs
Shangnessy Ellen
Stannard Nellie J
Scanlon Johana
Sauer MrsAntonia
Savage Mrs Jno D
Sawen Mary
Savin Mrs Eliza
Shardan Mary
Straws Mrs Sarah
Stratton Mrs Cornelia
Sedone Carrie
SheddMrsHattieA
Snedekie Mrs
Sheaff Anne S
Shenton Josephine
SteidingerCaroline
Snell Nellie
Seals Margt J
Selmonden Hanna
Seidlow Delia
Sweeny Johana
Sterling Mrs E G
StephensJosephine
Stephens Mrs A C
Stevens Sarah
Sweeny Cath
Speer Mrs Jas
Smith Louise
Smith Mrs Cath
Smith Ida
Smith Mary
Smith Ella B
Smith Mrs Rosana
Smith Martha
Smith Frances L
Smith Julia
Simpson Mary J
Siger Mrs Mary E
Sivellic Mad M
Simpson Cornelia
Simon Elizabeth
Sproat Mrs Geo
Snow Carrie
Smole Jane
Stodard Mrs F
Sullivan Margt
Sullivan Honora
Sullivan Mary
Shueman Mina
Sukles Mrs
Scully Mary
Schurer Augusta
Swint Elizabeth
Smyth Fannie

T

Taylor Maggie
Travers MrsJames
Talbot S A
Tainsh Elizabeth
Taylor Julia M
Traphagen Ann E
Taylor Joyce
Teakle Mrs Wm E
Theber Ann
Teakle Emily
Trenor Eliza E
Taylor Harriet
Tileston Mrs
Trainor Clara
Tieman Mrs. B
Thomas Mrs Mary
Thompson Mrs I
Thompson Mary A
Thompson Mary
Thorn Mrs J R
Tooker Mrs R
Thompson Jane E
Thompson Mrs C J
Thompson Mrs J
Tosuse Mrs. Emily
Torry Sarah F
Topping Ann
Thurston Mrs H C
Thurston Mrs C
Turner Mrs C
Tyler Mrs Susan
Tynahan Mrs

V

VetterMrsBarbara
Vanbensaer Mrs
Vanrenseller Mrs Philip R
Vanvorst Mrs H C
Veitch MrsRichard
Vogt Mrs Henry I
Vanalst MrsPhebe
Vanensler Bessy
VannesMrs—Mulberry-st
Van Scoy Mrs M M
Volkmer Louisa
Vandorn Jane
Vandoon Jane
Vandyke Jane

W

Walker E H
Walkley L V.
Walsh Margaret
Walker Mrs. Mary
Walker Mrs W J
Waldran Ann G
Walker Emma W
Wagner Caroline
Ward A C
Wasu Lydia M
Waring Louisa
Walters Mrs
Wahpyer Elsie
Ward Jane
Watson Mrs Maria
Wells Mrs John
WerlmyCatharine
Weithum Mrs M A
Werkluser Kittie
West Mrs. A W
Weller Minnie C
Weaver Sarah M
Welbor Mrs S Jr
Weaver Mrs J A
Weiss Anna
Wellsayer Mrs C
Wheelright C M
Wilson Anna M
Willard Fannie G
Wills Mrs M
Wilson Kitty
Wright Ella
Williams Jennie
Williams Mary C
Wilson Josephine
Williams Mrs E R
Williams Miss J
Williams Mrs G G
Wilton Catharine
Wilken Mary
Willsey Emma
Winn Mary
Wing Mrs Annie E
White Tilly
Winser Mrs Dora
Whittlesy Amelia
Winn Mrs—Mott-st
White Fanny
Wirth Amelia
White Nette
Wright Mrs Jas A
Winter Mrs Mary
Wylie Mary E
Worth Mary Ann
Wolff Henrietta
Woodhouse Cecelia
Woodall Sarah
Wood Sarah R
Woodward Mrs A

Y

Young Mrs Jerry
Young Mrs Angel
Yale Louisa
Youth Susan

Z

Zoachim Mrs Louisa

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

A

Adams Julius
Adams S J & Co
Allen R W
Allen Thomas
Allen William
Allen William
Allen William M
Allen Wm & Sons
Allen & White
Abell Clark A
Abbott Leonidas
Abbott William
Ackerson Ryerson
Adlam S, Jr
Aggier James K
Allan Moses
Ahlman Joe
Alfred E M
Alexander John
Alley James H
Albieser Jos
Annan Wm R
Anner Wm C
Anderson Albert
Anderson Capt C
Andrews Geo C
Andrews F W
Andrews John
Andrews Jos A
Andrews N
Andrews T W & Co
Anson John
Anthon & Otis
Applebe James
Archdeacon & Canty
Arneyson Chas G
Argill Jos & Co
Arnold F A
Armstrong C W
Armstrong J
Armstrong John
Arthur Lieut C G
Ash
Ashley
Atwell John
Atwood Anson
Atwood J B
Austin J E
Avery A A
Ayres Edwin D
Ayres T S
Ayer L
Ayers Edward
Aylwin

B

Black, Bros
Bachman S
Blacknier & Bro
Bacon Chas E
Bradlee Edw B
Bradly Pat
Bradford Edwin
Bradbury Rev Z N
Braem F N
Bahlken John H
Brain E Y & Co
Brainard C H
Baker Gorham Y
Ball Royall
Balmer George
Baldwin Marvin A
Balluff Paul
Bland Edw
Banks Sampson W
Blanchard
Bancroft A L
Barnes H M
Barnes Horace M
Barclay D A
Barker Chas
Bartlett Grandison
Barnett James
Barnett W H
Barney J P & Co
Bardsley James F
Bartin M C
Barry Chas H Jr
Bass A R
Bass Albert R
Bashaw Fred
Bates Geo W
Batsford N J
Baumann Carl
Baumes J B
Beam A H
Bearsley & Rickner
Bebee G J
Becker Dr C P
Beckerly John
Becktold
Bredin Saml
Brede Chas
Bee & Hall
Beecher Jas G
Breed Prentice & Co
Beers Thadeus
Breinig Anton
Bell Geo H
Bell Saml
Bell & Cornish
Belmore J K
Belmont Willie F
Bens Jas B
Bentez H & W
Benedict Aaron
Benner Thos & Co
Bennett B
Bennett Thos
Brenton B J
Berse Bernhard
Bert A M F
Bernhardt G W
Bergo Peter
Berry Geo
Besley Geo
Betts Wm
Brett Chas S
Brettmann & Shierenbeck
Breuninger H
Beverly Col J
Brevoort Col H
Bridge Walter
Biesen Nicholas
Briggs J A
Bright Jesse D
Bignal Jas R
Biglow Capt H H
Bigelow Richard
Bigelow & Trask
Bills Frank
Brinkley Benj F
Bliss Alfred
Bishop H R
Boardman Samuel
Brock G A
Bocker H & Co
Bocker Jno G & J
Bloete T K & Co
Brodhead Edgar
Blodgett Daniel C
Bloom ——
Brogan Daniel
Bogart & Lombard
Boice Albert
Bloke H
Brown Charles S
Brown D W
Brown H
Brown J D
Brown James A
Brow Jeremiah
Brown Joseph
Brown Joseph M
Brown Robert H
Brown Dr Rufus King
Brown Wm
Brown Wm
Brown Sherman & Co
Bross P
Bostwick P
Bostwick Barney
Bostwick Cyrus B
Bostwick C O
Boughton John W
Brown Robt
Bowen Hy C
Bower & Romer
Bowrey Wm
Bruce Bentley
Buck Lorenzo D
Buckhalter John
Budlong A W
Buell Geo B
Bruens John E
Bull Wm H
Bullerts Daniel
Bullard Enoch P
Bulkley C N
Bullock Jno T
Blunt Jno
Bruner G W
Burdick J C
Burke Chas E
Burke John
Burke Patrick
Burns R S
Burbank S D
Burkham Caplus
Burkler Wm
Burgess Enoch M
Burmeyer E
Burdick Nathan L
Burston C W & Co
Burton G H
Bush J L
Butler J C
Butler Jno A
Butler J W
Bruto Jno & Co
Button Chas P

C

Chabot Antoine
Chase Jonathan
Cadeau James
Chadwick C R
Caduke Isaac
Cady R H
Cahore E
Craig, James R
Cain James A
Calman B
Caldwell Alfred
Caldwell H Cal
Caldwell James
Caldwell J C
Calhoun P C
Campbell Chas E
Chambers Capt Elias H
Chamberlain J B
Chamberlain L
Cann Thos H
Cane T C
Crane
Crane Wm T
Candage H E
Camon J W
Camon Michael
Clapp W B
Clapp & Kane
Chapman E W
Chapman Martin
Chapman & Applegate
Carr Joseph
Carr Robert
Carr S D
Carr M R
Carss Robert T
Carter Geo A
Carter Geo R
Carpenter B G
Carpenter M
Carpenter Oliver
Carleton J
Carlevaris Henri
Carey S F
Carey & Co
Carley John
Carler John H
Cartwright Jacob
Cartwright John J
Carlisle John S
Carson John
Carson G C & Co
Carson Thos G
Cary Matthew
Clarke C C & Co
Clarke C W
Clarke Joseph H
Clarke J S
Clarke P
Clarke Thos W & Co
Clarke& Stebbins
Chase Capt N Jr
Castle Thomas
Casey Daniel
Casebolt P
Casebolt Wm P
Cavana John
Cavanagh Derney
Cheeseman D C L
Cheeseman Isaac
Cheesbrough Col Wm
Cever Wm R
Ceily Geo
Centre Chas E
Cheseiro Wm F
Cevallos P
Clifton
Childs Geo W
Christie I R
Cristy I & M
Chittenden Wm F
Coate Allen L
Cobb A H
Cobb M L & Co
Coffin James Y
Coffin N B
Cohn Louis
Cohn M
Clonerty James
Cole Col
Coles J B
Cole Rhoades
Colera Hippoleto
Cologan Arthur
Collins Chas
Collins Jno C
Collins Lucius
Collon Emile
Colpoys James
Cone Jno C
Cone Patk
Conaly Mike
Connally & Co
Converse E Buckingham
Conmeyer &Clark
Conlin Dominick
Conklin Hy W
Conigisk K
Connolly Bernard
Connolly Michael
Congden Geo S
Connor Jas
Cooke Erastus
Cooke Henry
Cooke Jno O
Cooke Wm
Cooke Capt Wm
Cooper Chas D
Cooper G
Cooper Geo
Cooper H DeB
Coquerell Wm
Corner Edgar W
Corbin Jno A
Corning Edwd
Cross Thos F
Coskelly Terrence
Crosbie Hy R
Clossin Alex N
Crosby Judge H R
Crosby & Smith
Cothson Richd
Crother Thos
Covert H C
Covington I M
Covington Wm H
Crowder Jos
Cowing Jas A
Crowley Dan L
Cox Abm B
Cox Francis
Cox Jno W C
Cazell Hy
Cuddy E H
Cruicksnank Chas
Culen Benj Jos
Culver C D
Culberston Jas C
Cummings Cornel
Cummings & Jennie
Cummings & Jennings
Cumley Jno
Cunningham Jno
Church & Dupont
Currier Saml
Curtis Jos R
Curtis Wm D
Curry Rev Daniel
Curry E
Curry Edwd
Cusack Terry
Cushman Marshal
Cruyer Jacob
Chrystal Y E
Clarke G E & Co

D

Dady Eugene
Dairs James
Dale Sam Jr
Dana Dan'l Jr
Dana E W
Daniels Thos A
Durnell Wm
Davids Wm J L
Davies Charles
Davies Henry C
Davies J M
Davis E M
Davis George
Davis Henry B
Davis James
Davis J W
Davis Timothy C
Day Capt J L
Day Thos C
Dayton — Orchard-street]
Dealing Michael
Dean George
Dean John
Dean J T
Dearborn John
De Camp D W
De Caster Victor
Decimy James
De Kunn A
Deland E J
Delamere AnsonG
Delany John
Delany Patrick
Delre Philip H
Dellon & Tuttell
Dempsy Patrick
Denman R L
Denmark HiramP
Deno Geo C
Dennison T W
Deposs S T
Derwort W H H
Derry Capt O
Desston Henry
Deville Antonio
Devin Jno & Co
Devlin Dr Jno
Devoe N G
Dewdney Geo
Deeter Israel
Dick M W
Dickinson Peter T
Dibble & Bros
Dightmaker Sol
Dillon John
Dinnan John
Dissosway Capt C
Dix—Chambers-st
Dole Chas B
Donahoo Hugh
Donovan Michael
Doran Fred A
Doran Thomas
Dorranes Col J L
Dorelett M V
Doty S C
Douglass H W
Douglass Jno P
Downs J H & Co
Downs Fredrick
Dowling P
Downing Geo W
Doyle C F
Dubois C F
Dudley W H
Dufloo Dr A
Duffy John
Duffy John
Duffy Patrick
Dumont & Fitch
Dunn Joseph
Duncan Eugene
Duncan Ralph H
Dunlap James
Dunkley Frank
Dupre F & Co
Durand H
Drury D S
Dustin Wm M
Dyer James
Donehoe Wm

E

Eadie, Walter G
Eaton & Gray
Edwards Chas A
Edwards Jos B Jr
Edgell Henry
Egan James P
Egenbroder Geo L
Eliot Isaac
Elliot & McKeever
Ellis Smith & Co
Elton Wm H
Ely James A
Endersen Erick
English Atwater & Co
Fairfield J M
Esterbrook Col T J
Ere John
Evans George C
Evans G G
Evans Francis
Everson Duane S
Ewers Hiram T
Ewers Tallmadge

F

Falton Robert
Fant Hamilton G
Frank Hon. Augustus
Franks B L
Franks Edward H
Feigelslock Alvis
French Chas
French C B
French T J
Frenlend William
Farrin G G
Fallensbee Jno
Folen Peter
Force Dexter C
Florage Harmon
Florence Harry
Forster F G
Francke Lewis & Co
Francis Alfred
Flannery Joseph
Falkenstein Henry
Farr Henry C
Ferrus A Merton
Farrell Dennis
Farley Chas H
Fraser C L
Fraser Jno P
Fay Chas P
Frazier James A
Fragin Jno H
Feeley Martin
Freeman & Husted
Freeman Hugh
Feenedy Daniel
Ferris A C
Field Thomas P
Fiffner ——
Fileo Antfoine
Finch Edwin W
Finck W
Flint Cyrus
Finegan P H
Fiske Wales
Fisher Charles
Fisher Stephen
Fisher Richard S
Fisher Wm J
Fitch & Haight
Fithean F J
Fitzgerald John
Fitzpatrick John
Flood James
Forry Michael
Frost Horton
Frost J W
Fister E A
Flournoy L M
Floyiks John
Fox Charles
Fox Gustavus
Floyd Nicoll
Foyle W J & Co
Furman Henry
Fuller Andrew S
Fuller Wm R
Fullerton R B
Furgerson J D
Flynn James
Flynn Freder'k N

G

Graham James
Gale S D
Gallagher James
Galiger James
Galsin Jno
Grange Wm
Ganabrant Armzi
Glansili James
Garland S C
Garthwaite C C
Gomer H
Gardner Patrick
Gasletz Simon
Garlick Herbert W
Garrousse August
Glass E
GasslerCapt H'y L
Gasquet Wm A
Gatchell Wm M
Graves & Jarvin
Gray, boiler-mak'r
Gray George
Grayden M
Gleary John
Gebhardt John
Greeley B J
Green Chas H
Green James
Green H
Green J M
Green Richard
Green William
Greenwood A A & Co
Gregory Joseph
Greig Alex
Geagembre Prof P W
Greenville Jno
Gerasche Edw P
Gerish H G
Grey Geo F
Gibson D L
Gibson Henry
Grennsey Egbert
Grieste Chas B
Griffin, cloths, Broadway
Griffin F
Grigesy J W
Gile Dr W A
Giles Wm F
Gillespie Mr &Mrs
Gilling M H
Gilmore J R
Grindle Dr Wesley
Grinstead Jas A
Girinder & Hoffmaster
Girand J B
Griswold T N A
Griswold, Seymour & Co
Godey T A
Goetzel Mathies
Goin James
Goldstein C
Goldschmidt Jul's
Galty Henry
Goodrich Frank B
Goodrich J Z
Goodrich S W
Gorman Thomas
Gorgus John
Goroay B M
Gormley Thomas
Gorlich Johann
Gordon Alex
Gordon Nathan
Gordon W
Grosser Albert
Goff J B
Gould Jay
Goulding, Steward of Creole
Glover Wm R
Governeur Saml L
Grow, Hoffman & Co
Guest Wm A
Gunckel Wm
Gunning Thomas
Guthrie G W
Gutermann Simon

H

Hadley W L
Haddon Johnny
Hagan E
Hagan Theodore
Hain H E
Hall Jno C
Hall L H & Co
Halsey W G & Co
Haleday D T
Hallock W B
Ham Orville A
Hamnach C H
Hammett Charlie
Hamilton Chs K
Hamilton Jas D
Hanna & Co
Hannahs Wm
Handley Wm
Hanlin Philip
Hanlon Joseph
Hanson Henry
Hansson John
Hanford E
Hanford Walter
Hard Saml B
Hart Theo F
Hars & Strable
Hartwell Prof C
Harker Leonard
Harmer M
Harewood Henry
Hartner Christian
Harriot S W
Harris Geo H
Harris Herrman
Harris H M
Harris J
Harris Josephus
Harris Lewis J
Harris Lloyd
Harris Warner
Harrison E L
Harrison Thos
Harrison, Vallee & Co
Hartson Orange
Harreyon Morris
Hase Wm W
Haskins J C
Haskins P.
Hastings Azariah
Hansen E
Hawley J E
Hawkins Charles
Hayes J C
Hayman F & A Meyer
Hayden F M
Hayden Jacob
Hayden John
Hayden John
Hayens Alex
Hayter Capt
Hazen F
Hecking F H
Hecking G A
Hefferman Francis
Heighs Joseph
Heilbrun M
Herine Roberts
Henderson Prof W
Hennessy Denis
Hendrickson H
Herring Wm H
Henry G J
Herbert Hon Auberon
Herold Frederick
Hewit A F
Hewitt H B
Hewitt J L
Hibbard D G
Hibbard Thomas
Hickock Rev D D
Hignett Wm
Higgins Jno W
Hill Henry
Hill Henry
Hill H W
Hiller Herman
Hiller R & Son
Hilburn Henry
Hillgore Wm
Hillyn, Washington market
Hinman A G
Hinman Gilbert
Hinman John
Hinkley Geo B
Hirsh Joseph
Hittinger, Cook & Co
Hitchcock J E
Hitchcock V
Hitchcock Wm E
Hoey Patrick
Hoff R N
Holzmiller Wm
Holt G W
Holt Thos E
Holmes James
Holman S K
Hollin Wm
Holden C F
Holden Rev Robt
Holewell Elexander
Holderwell Dr John W
Holstein Peter
Holtzman Surg S E
Holcomb J W
Honstein H
Hoope John
Hooper Aaron A
Hooper Henry N & Co
Hope A J
Hope Andrew J
Hopley John
Hopkins F A
Hopkins Geo H
Hopson J M
Horne D D
Horne Philip
Hord & Ellis
Horse Valent'e jr
Horner Alonzo
Horton Wm
Horstman F F
Hosmer Henry V
Hotchkiss Wheeler
Honchin Thos W
Hovey Frank C
Howe C W & Co
Howe Henry
Howe O A
How & Worthington
Howard James Jr
Howard Jno H
Howard Jno T
Howard S M
Hoy Robert T
Hoyt Rev T A
Hoyt T F
Hubbard C T
Hubbard G W Jr
Hubble Wm L
Hughes J
Hughes James
Hughes Robert
Hughes Samuel
Hughes T E
Hughes & Collins
Hugel Adolph
Hull Calvine E & Co
Hull E C
Hull Frederick
Hull J R
Hull Jno W
Hunt E & Son
Hunt H
Hunt Thos
Hungerford W T
Hurd L B
Hurst W M
Hurbert Frank H
Hurley Patrick
Hustes David
Hutton Capt C G
Hutchings Robt C
Hutchinson & Richardson
Hyams & Crow
Hyatt Prof James
Hyatt Jno G
Hyde R E
Hynds Ephraim
Hynes James

I

Ingram Capt Jas H
Irvine H H
Irwin V G
Isaacs Haymer

J

Jackson J C, M D
Jackson Jno M
James C L
James Emmer
Janeway Dr Geo S
Jarvis Rev W O
Jayrett A W
Jerkoff Bagley
Jessup Andress J
Johnson Chauncy
Johnson M C
Johnson Oliver
Johnson O R
Johnson Wm H
Johnston James
Johnston P W
Johnston Robert
Jones Mr
Jones E W
Jones Fredk & Co
Jones H
Jones John
Jones Rich'd & Co
Jones R B
Jones T
Jones Thos B
Jones Wm
Jones Wm H
Jones Wm
Jobson W R
Jolliffe Wm C

K

Kalls W
Kamber John
Knapp F
Knapp Henry F
Kaufman S
Kaufman Simon
Krause Dr Otto
Kayser John C
Kreamer Philip
Kean C
Kearse Robert
Kearen Arthur
Keating Geo
Keating Robert
Keegan Wm A
Keeler John H
Keep Henry
Keime Heinrich
Keimer Geo
Kelly H
Kelly N
Kelsey C C
Kellogg M M
Kemp Gabriel
Kent Samuel
Kennedy Geo
Kennedy Harvey
Kennedy John
Keough T
Kern W
Kernan Michael
Kerrigan Pat
Kretsinger & Starrett
Keyer John
KnickerbockerJ B
Kiernan John
Killhoran Pat
Kilby Capt C
Kimberly Paymaster H D
Kinne W W, M D
King Wm
King Nailor & Co
Kingleyside Peter
Kirby, Broadway
Kissam D E, M D
Kissam S T
Kittredge, C S, M D
Knocker H H
Kolb Theodor
Korn Chas
Knowen Capt E C
Knox F W
Kurtz, Swallow & Coffin

L

Lavalle Alfred
Lawrence A W
Lawrence Nisbet
Lawless Roger
Lay Capt J L
Labishe Eugene L
Ladd Joseph J
Ladd & Co
Lamar Henry
Lambert F
Lamont C A
Lamson Israel W
Lane Chas A
Lang Dr Nicholas
Laughbein Geo F
Langerfelett C W
Langley J H
Laning Rev M B
Lansing Jacob T
Langston John K
Langsdorf&Rosenstein
Large Levi J F
Larkin John
Leavitt Benjamin
Leavitt H S
Leavitt John S
Le Blanc A
Leddy Owen
Lee Henry S
Lee Lewis
Lee Nathan T
Leeds Wm M
Lefferts W C
Lefferson James B
Leggett Thos &Co
Lechman W
Leich & Co
Leland Herace
Lelold & Fork
Lenihan Patrick
Lennington & Co
Lennon J R
Leonard A H
Leonard J W & Co
Leonard W C & Co
Levy Harris
Levvy G J
Lewits John
Lewis Alex N
Lewis Alex S
Lewis Capt J N
Lewis N B
Lillibridge F C
Lindeman Moretz
Lindley C P
Lippman A
Lipscomb Calvin
Little Peter
Livingston Henry
Lock A W
Locks Jeremiah
Lockwood Chas
Lockwood Hiram
Long Martin Z
Long William
Love Horace W
Lowerel James A
Lowry Robert
Lowry Walter
Lloyd Thomas E
Lucas George
Luckon Henry
Ludlow Edwin
Ludlow FitzHugh
Lung John
Lydener——
Luther J
Lyles Jno S
Lynch D H
Lynch William
Lynes Albro
Lyon James
Lyon J A
Lyon Roger H
Lyon Sherwood A
Lyons Albro

M

Mackmanus Pat
Maclin T H
Mackie Robert
Mackey A M
Mackey C T
Mackey George D
MacLeod Donald
Magrane Theophilus
Maguire Michael
Mahony Michael
Mann Donald
Mann Morris
Mann Thomas W
Manley W S
Mansfield J V
Manning Alphy
Manning Geo H
Mapleden Reuben
Marks J
Marshall A W
Marshall Henry
Marshall J P
Marshall R C
Marchant C B
Marchand Joseph
Marsden William
Markin Michael
Martial A
Martin J A
Martin Patrick
Marvin J
Martnott Charles
Massall Joseph
Mason F P
Mason Thomas
Massure A L & Co
Mathews Chas E
Mathews S McK
Mawley William
Maxwell William
Maynard Chas W
Mayer Edward
Mayer H
Mayer Pilage
Mayhew W H
Mayo E F
Meade Wm & Co
Meade & Pratt
Mearsey Henry
Meiere J
Melbado Nathaniel Jr
Mellor George
Melly A Anthony
Mensel Fred W
Mertz J P A
Merier A
Merrill A P
Merrill Mercer
Merrill & Scudder
Merritt Henry
Merritt Thos H
Meyer Rutsber
Meyer Edward
Miller Arthur
Miller B W
Miller Charles
Miller Charles
Miller Charles W
Miller F A
Miller & Brown
Mickle Francis
Mills J H
Millard Eleazer
Milledoler W S
Miles Thomas
Millington G H
Miner Jos L
Mitchell Donald G (Ike Marvel)
Moore Chas
Moore Cyrus
Moore Moritz
Moore Peter
Morse E S
Morre Francis E
Morse Jno C & Co
Moran P J
Morrell Geo W
Morley F A
Morewood J R
Mordia Philip
Morrill Saml D
Mortimer J W
Morris Wm L
Morrison B L
Morrison Chas H
Morton A C
Morton & Co
Malony Pat
Monsell W H
Monroe Martin
Montgomery C
Montgomery & Co
Moorland & Bunker
Moss Daniel
Mosely Dr A L
Mott Dr Frank
Moulton Cyrus
Mudge D B
Muhltery H
Muller Th
Muir Saml
Mullarkey J
Mullen Thos
Muller August
Mulliner Chas P
Mumford Richard
Munney Alford
Murray Fred
Murray Fred
Murray Michael
Murray Wm
Murray Wm
Murray & Elston
Murphy C J
Murphy J
Myer A D

N

Nathan Benj
Nathan J & Sons
Navans J F
Neal W F
Neasen S F
Neat N & Son
Neill E M
Neilson Wm H
Nelligen Thos
Nelson James
Nelson Thos
Nephen Bros & Co
Nevells J A
Newhall R W
Newman A B
Newell Wm F
Newcomb Chas S
Newcomb Eldrid
Newton Joseph N
Neyan Michael
Nickerson F & Co
Nichols Edgar S
Nichols Geo Ward
Nichols Jno W
Nicholson G
Nicholson R T
Nied W
Nissen Cesar
Noble Capt F H
Noble Mason
Noonan Michael
Noonan Wm
Norman R or H
Norris David
Noslorf Karstean
Novello J A
Nowlan Wm
Nicholson John

O

Oaks Chester H
Ochl Nicholas
Ogden S E
Oppenheimer Forsyth-st
Orvis Jno
Orvis Jno
Ostrander J
Osborn Chas S
Osborn H
Otis Chas F
Owens William—st
O'Brien Daniel
O'Brien Michael
O'Brien Patrick
O'Brien Wm
O'Connor Chas
O'Connor Chas
O'Connor Dan
O'Connor W J
O'Hara H G
O'Hara Michael
O'Leary David
O'Neill James
O'Neill P
O'Neill P
O'Rourke John

P

Page Henry F
Page John E
Page Jos A
Paine C H
Pall John E
Peck J G
Peck W M H
Peirce G L
Pemberton J
Penner David
Phillips Jas L
Phillies Anderson
Pinkney Wm
Pinckney E H
Pitts Geo
Palmer C N
Paradis John B
Parker Erastus W
Parker R B
Parey W H
Parrish Norman
Parsons Chas H
Parsons Eli M
Parrott Saml
Pratt Henry T
Plate & Ingersoll
Patten Jos
Paten T H
Patterson Elias I
Patterson FrankS
Pattison Rev E C
Pattison J N
Paulus Chas
Payt F A
Pearson J M
Pearson T J
Prentiss G R
Prentice Nath
Pert L B
Perkins F P
Perkins Theo E
Perkins T Jeff
Perry E F
Perry Ely
Perry John S &Co
Preston Geo W
Prescott Chas
Peters Jos
Peterson R
Pettis Jas A
Price Wm
Pitchford ——
Pierce Albert
PinsellChas T
Priest Alonzo
Pilgarlic Henry
Philips A K
Pitts S W
Pitman Isaac
Pritchett Thos
Pitkin Jos
Phizer F & Co
Pollock Chas
Poole Henry
Proops Mr
Ponsford I
Poston Col Chas D
Potter J O
Potter Sam'l H
Potter & Merwin
Prothero Robt
Provost David H
Powell R
Pulsifer David T
Pulliman S C
Putnam C F
Putney Chas
Pyne Rev Steph

Mac

McAlfee J H
McAllaster J G
McAmour&Wauer
McBurnie J D
McCabe Hugh
McCabe Pat
McCracken Saml
McCalister Herb't
McCarty John
McCrawford Mr
McCauley Arthur
McClellen Henry
McConochieA&Co
McCowen Daniel
McCoy J H
McCully F R
McClusky Mich'l
McDonnell Dan'l
McDonald Jas
McDonald S
McDaniel Wm L
McDowell R S
McElwain Willis
McFallane Robt
McGarner Dr
McGovern Chas
McIlpnaney W H
McKearney Law'e
McKechnie Ed
McKee G
McKeever Benj
McKegney T
McKernan John
McKinley John H
McLean Rev A
McLelan Jas
McLoughlin Tim
McMahon Mich'l
McMenonian&Son
McMillen Wm
McMurry Dav W
McNabb Jos
McSweson Geo W
McVear Philip

Q

Quain Martin
Quick James
Quin William
Quinlan John
Quinlan Daniel

R

Race P S
Raffeiner Rev J
Randall C T
Randall Frank B
Ranney A & Co
Raphail & Mary
Rathbon Jacob R
Reading M F
Readfield Paul G
Redington R
Redmond James M
Redmond Richm'd
Redwood W R
Reeves Edward
Reeve Rev J
Reilly V W
Reinecke FrancisC
Renwick Philip W
Reynolds B
Reynolds Peter
Riardon J
Rice George
Rice & Allen
Richarde S S
RichardsonCharles
Richardson Geo W
Richeson Henry
Richmond E J
Rider John F
Ridgway, Watson & Co
Rinker George
Ripley S W & Co
Rister John
Rivers Frank
Rhoades David
Roadebush C
Roberts Geo
Robertson General
Robbins C M
Robinson Samuel
Robinson & Lord
Roche Philip
Rockwood H O
Rodman H Scott
Rodrick J R
Rogers Capt John Alfred
Rogers Maxen
Rogers Wm P
Rolker Auguste & Co
Rolker Albert
Ronald Dr
Rooper (M Lane)
Root C S
Root J G & Son
Rosse Charley
Ross Lyman
Ross John
Rose & Co
Roseback Phil
Rosehan Elias
Rott Alois
Rubensen Adolph
Ruff A
Russell J D
Russell John
Russell John E
Ryan Malick
Ryan Michael
Ryan R
Ryder E T & S & Co
Ryder W D
Ruye Albert
Ruyten Henry

S

Salind Dr W M A
Slack John
Stackford Dr G
Sachaire, Fauche & Co
Staderman Theo
Stradley B
Schaffer N S
Schaffer & Co
Saffard P P
Spafford M
Stafford H G
Stagg John
Sailen John
St Clair Howard
Salinger J
Salisbury Eben
Salmon Simon
Sloan S C
Sanders Beverly C
Sanders Henry
Sanger W H N
Sanderson Col J M
Sanderson Thos
Scranton A G
Shannon Douglas
Sanson J and S
Stanton Peter
Stanton S
Sanford Henry
Sanford & De Forrist
Starr A S
Sharp B R
Sharp Jacob
Sharlotte John A
Starbeck Rev C C
Stashburn & Stonall
Slater E G
Shattuck W S
Saunders Andrew
Savage George
Shaw A W
Say John
Seager T
Seamore John F
Spear F E
Spear Bros
Seaton H C
Sebert W F
Steckle Adrien
Stedman Edmd C
Schmeding H
Sheehen John
Steele C G
Steele Henry H
Seemore Geo & Co
Sleen Patrick
Sweeney Edward
Sweezy Leander
Seixas B F N
Sekles S
Shell & Co
Shell Stephen
Sheldon Allen J
Schellworth Paul
Shelly William E
Schendl George
Schenck Richard
Spencer William
Sheppard A N
Shepard & Beach
Stephens H G
Stephens J W
Sterne Henry
Sterns J O
Sherman G & Co
Sherman N B
Sheridan J B
Sterling WoolseyG
Sperry N D
Swett Wm O
Schlesinger S B
Schenbia W
Stevens C H
Stevens James
Stevens T W
Stevenson J T
Stewart Charles
Stewart Thomas
Stewart Samuel
Stewart William
Stewart Wm J
Shewell Henry
Speyer D
Stiber George
Spicer Thomas
Stichter John W
Sticher John
Siddons John
Siel John
Swift Edward N
Shiffman Peter Jr
Schifflin Geothil
Sillman Dr D
Smith Benj F
Smith B P
Smith Edward
Smith J Spencer
Smith L H
Smith Peter J
Smith Samuel A
Smith S D & H W
Smith S J
Smith Wm
Smith Wm Jno
Smith Welford R
Smith W M
Smith & Willson
Spink Nathl P
Sinclair Frank
Stringer E
Spinner Wm
Springer Edwd B
Shirrell Geo S
Shireley J W
Socio Charles E
Snoddy W E
Schoemann Chas
Stokes Capt Chas
Salomon Solomon
Somers Chas P
Sommer J
Stone Chas B
Strong George
Scancia M A
Scholling Daniel
Storrs George
Schoppy Wm
Storm Chas H
Storts Henry B
Slosson Chas
Scott N Ainsley
Scott Edwin
Scott John
Scott Thomas
Shotwell S B
Soule C Z & Co
Snow & Levy
Snow J P
Stuart Andrew
Stuart John
Suckert F
Scudder Rev H W
Shullman H & Co
Sullivan Dennis
Sullivan Dr R J
Sully Matthew
Sumner Francis
Sturrmann& Cohn
Sutphen T E
Stutters —
Sutton Wm
Snyducker & Co

T

Taber LieutGeo H
Tackabury G M
Tackinberg C
Trafton Wilber J
TallerBrooks Manley & Co
Talbot & Co
Trask Charles H
Tate Wm
Thatcher Edward
Thayer HonJames
Taylor, Ezekiel B
Taylor J Moore
Taylor Capt J R
Taylor Prof V C
Taylor & Co
Taylor & Roberts
Teehan Michael
Tweedy Samuel
Tellier Ambrose
Terrell Stephen
Terney Geo H
Tribart Charles
Tridman N
Tichten Wm
Thilman A
Trier Wm
Trirman L
Tilmy Joseph
Tilton J E & Co
Tim P L
Tinsby Walter T
Titus Joseph
Tuohy Patrick
Troll Henry
Thomas James L
Thomas Joseph
Thomas & Brother
Tomlinson G W
Thomson Rev E
Thomson Robt A
Thomson Wm
Thomson Wm G
Thompson A E
Thompson Chas
Thompson C H
Thompson James
Thompson Rich'd
Thompson Wm
Touer John
Tooker James R
Thoen Ad
Torrence David
Torry Hiram
Torry J W
Torrilon Geo
Thornton David T
Tosswell E B
Tousey ——
Town F A
Tucker George
Tull Charles
Turner W J
Turgeson George
Tuttle Wm T
Tyler F & Co
Tyler Warren
Tyneberg Charles
Tynor M

U

Udley & Co
Urich Valentin

V

Valentine Jno H
Vanier Aug
Vance R H
Van Valkenburgh A & W
Vincent, Bailey & Co
Van Fossin T L
Vandermole ——
Van Northonson E
Vantwinter Wm

W.

Waddle W
Waddle Wm R
WadsworthJulius
Wadroffe C A
Wagner Francis
Wagner Henry
Wakeman H
Wakeman Wm
Walsh John
Walker Jared H
Walker Sylvanus
Walker Dr Wm
Walther P P
Walvetohn Aug
Walling & Gray
Waddington Wm
Walton Charles
Waldon Henry R
Walton W N
Waldron R S
Wardell Evert H
Ward Alfred
Warren Hudson
Warren Wm
Warrin John W
Warwick Robert
Wharmley James
Waters ——
Waters E
Waterhouse Jos
Watson James
Watson John
Watchman Norman
Watkins J
Wagner Frank
Wolfson J C
Way Dr W H
Webb John J
Weeks Geo H
Wheelan I K
Wheeler Chas G
Wheeler Geo
Wheeler Ira B
Wheelock JohnW
Wrigley & Devals
Weinbaum Michael
Wills Edward
Wills Thomas W
Wills Crittenden & Co
Welsh John
Welsh Michael
Welsh R
White E
Welbman H
Wellington Prof D Leon
Werner ——
West & Fludner
Westervelt James
Westley ——
Westing Fred
Westbrook James B & Co
Wetzlar Leopold
Widdeford Chas & Co
Wright E F
Wright Hon JosA
Wright J B
Wright Capt J J
Wright Stephen
Wiggan John
Wikoff Henry
Willand Abel J
Willand W A
Wilder George
Wiley Ale
Willis Capt Frederick D
Willis Geo S
Wilkinson Geo
Willcox Geo R
Wilcox Nelson H
Wilcox T S & Co
Willcox & Co
Wilbur J M
Williamson Jas H & Co
Williams Edgar
Williams E H
Williams James
Williams John
Williams J F
Williams J T
Williams Sam'l T
Williams Sherman T
Williams & Allen
Wilson E
Wilson Chas L S
Wilson Geo W
Wilson Harry
Wilson Henry
Wilson John
Wilson Dr Jno C
Wilson Thomas
Wilson Thomas
Wilson Hamilton & Co
White Artemus
White C Geo
White E J
White Frank
White Henry L
White John
White John G
White Michael
White Wm
Whitfield F B
Whitfield J
Whiting E N
Whiting Horatio
Whitlock K
Whitcomb H R
Whiton Bros & Co
Winn R B
Winants Garrett E
Winchell J M
Winters Charles
Winthrop&Chick
Winsor Z G
Winslow Thos S
Whittab Wm
Whittman H L
Whittaker Wm
Whitker A
Whiting J S
Wogan Patrick
Wolf Emil
Wolfe John
Wolcott Theodore
Wood F
Wood Thos & Co
Wood & Brothers
Wood & Mann
Woodstaff H C
Woodward J
Woodward Jas
Woodward J L
Woodgate J H
Woodwell J & Co
Wyat H H
Wychoff Wm C
Wyon Fred W

Y

Youton Chas O
Yoman J R
Yuton Y
Yang Dr Wm
Youdale Isaac
Young John
Young Parker R

Z

Zughr Fredk
Zughr Fredk
Zinlovick L A Bro & Co
Zocbish C J

French, Italian and Spanish Letters.

1—Alvarez Luis
2—Albert —
3—Aupoix C
4—Acebo Anette Inerel
5—Aubre — 7ieme rue
6—Bataille Achille
7—Becker Albert
8—Berthoud Albert
9—Bertrand Rafael
10—B D Louise
11—Belle Antonio Guillanini
12—Bossange Edward
14—Brago Francisco Dras Corra
16—Cassaderens Honoro
17—Charvet A
18—Cassar Michelo
19—Castelano Ysedoro
20—Cardiello Domingo
21—Clement Henri
22—Cielo Ferdinando Franfanelle
23—Colombat Antoine
24—Coquard Jean
25—Dacosai Sales
26—D'Aguiar D Qd J
27—Dalloroso Nicolo
28—Dreke Leocadia
29—De Faudoas Ag
30—Desjardins Dalphis
31—Delisle Verde Docteur
32—De Berger Mil
33—De Freitas Abreu I J
34—De Lausac Chaunac Ed
35—De Silva Capt Joab'n
36—Des Courtois Le Franc's
37—De la Fasa Canuto
38—Diaz Francisco
39—Dosmon (ou Desmond)
40—Du Breuil-Franklin
41—Duesicas Ign's
42—Escosuva Francisco
43—Falvella Guiseppe
44—Flamant Adolphe
45—Fernandez Rusino
46—Frois Emile
47—Galiot Lecomte
48—Guillemin G
49—Granier Emile
50—Garagnon Jean
51—Garbarino Guiseppe
52—Gautier Hippolyte
53—Grenet M'lle
54—Gromo Gaetano Cuisin'r
55—Gormes Domingo
56—Hernandes Rafael
57—Jacques Isidore
58—Jacot Emile
59—John Auguste
60—Jose Capitaine
61—Julien Dixneuf
62—La Bontillard J (eu T)
63—Laporte, tailleur
64—Lecluze J, p adr Ch Aupoix
65—Leroy Eugene, photographes
66—Magnan J, Capitaine
67—Mayer Camille
68—Monterola y Santandez Jose Tomas
69—Morano Prospero
70—Munrde John
71—Pacheco Bento dos Sto's
72—Panchon Mazomo
73—Paresa Pedro Peres
74—Paquetot Jos, cuisinier
75—Peralta Carlos, Medina y
76—Plesico Callogero
77—Pinneres Francisco Duque
78—Piperno Albert
79—Prunneaux ——
80—Prunnice Louis
81—Rigot Leon
82—Roche Claude
83—Rocamora Joaquin
84—Sagarra Jose Robert
85—Samery Mons
86—Santos J A Rodriguez
87—Sasarac Ed
88—Societa di Emigrazione
89—Treans Pierre
90—Terranuova Basilio
91—Tereche (ou [illegible]) Eugene
92—Valdes Lorenzo C
93—Vendrehisre Madame
94—Zaza Joseph

SHIP LETTERS REMAINING IN NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE, OCT. 22, 1864.

French, Italian and Spanish Ship Letters.

1—Eriole vapore
Adezio Ayuello
2—Genio Bastimento
Pietro Prandich
Felice Dulmich
3—Leathad fregata
Antonio Terry y Rivas
G Jones, Chief Eng
Gervasio de la Fuente y Artinano
Emilio Montesinos
Antonio Ma del Salas
Ramon Sotello Feniente
Fernando de Barreto
Stefano Vogna
4—Principe Uumberto fregato
Tornaso Pieri
Nuzente De Male
Giovano Antonio Pigani
Stefano Dapuzzo
Guistino Zizio
Guy de la Tour, gurde marine
De Gaetani Eugenio
Francisco di Fusio
Luigi Roviri
Sommariva Nicolo Severino
Cassimo Favalolo
Guiseppe Gnegliarioni
5—Polnera Union
Rafael Darna Marmignon Capitani
5—Quito
Troussarl, carpentier
7—Re di Portugallo, fregata
Bimiero, fuochista
Paggi Francesco
8—Feodolinda, basto
Geo Batta Pendola
9—Volturno, vascello
Vittorio Veuly Sottotenente

Ships' Crews' List.

Alvarado brigantine,
Simon Williams
Albert schr,
Capt Uriah C Joy
Alice Tainter bark,
Capt Wm Barnsby
Anne schr,
Chesley Luckings
Arinadillo schr,
Capt Thos Henderson
Aredine bark,
J B Hartley
Ariadue schr,
Thos P Luce
Atmosphere ship,
James O'Donnell
David Lewis
Aurora ship,
John B Shorter
Bella Wood ship,
George Forde
M Gallagher
Thos Gifford
James Jameson
Samuel Walker
Benjamin Adams ship,
W McHarland
C C Vanhorn brig,
Jacob W Layton
Chara schr,
Capt W O D Putnam
Catawainteak schr,
Robt H Thorndike
China ship,
Simons
Clinton steamer,
Capt Henry Goldthwait
Columbus steamship,
G Robinson, Purser
Commodore ship,
Capt John Anderson
Geo Stapleton
James West
Constitution schr,
Leonard B Swont
Cornelia Bark,
Patrick McCoy
E D Fogg schr,
Lucy Heywood brig,
Albert H Morton
Martaban ship,
A Anderson steward
T Bradley
James Fraser
Wm Turnbull Carp
Massort ship,
John Gramuro
Maynards bark,
Capt Wm Way
May Flower brig,
E A Fairbanks
Melody ship,
Wm Evanj
Moro Castle ship,
Capt L R Ross
North America steamship,
James Lynch
Harry W Storin
Ocean Home ship,
Gordon Winstunley
Capt Geo P Barber
E F Meany schr,
Wm Jefferson
Equity bark,
James Branno
James Kneen
Isabella ship,
E J Philip Messenger
Erin steamship,
John Rankin, Engr
Frank Flint ship,
John Williamson
G Willey schr,
John P Wilson
Golden Eagle schr,
Capt Jas L Whittmore
H B Emery Brig,
Friederich Lovett
Hattie Coombs schooner,
Eben W Drinkwater
Henry Brigham ship
Capt John R Potter
Iowa steamship,
Edward Pickering
Irvin bark,
Capt W J Morrell
Isaac R Davis bark,
Capt Joseph Hariod
Isabella C Jones bark,
Alexander Haley
A P Myers
J L Lane schooner,
Capt Mellville P Smith
John Bright ship,
Samuel Earnels
Julia ship,
Geo Johnston
Karnack brig,
Capt Samuel T Kissam
Kenilworth ship,
Alfred Pratt sailmaker
Patrick Walsh
Kitty Floid ship,
Charles E Herrington
Little Ada,
Timothy Galivan
London ship,
Wm Spiller
Patrick Henry,
John Alburg cook
Perseverance
Michael Byrnes
Rhine ship,
John Murphy
Stranger brig.
Capt Lyman Elamu
Serento ship,
Peter R Holmes
Shooting Star ship,
Capt Leontune H Drinkwater
Susan schooner,
Capt Chas A Bartlett
Sylvan bark,
Capt Wm Pierson
Thames ship,
N Stuckey
Till schooner
Capt P K Prescott

Navy List.

Adams Capt Joseph C, U S frigate N Carolina
Allen A Ab'm, mate U S S Constellation
Anderson A A, Paym U S
Blair Benjamin F
Belle Commander H H, late Gulf Squadron
Blesson Mickel, U S str State of Georgia
Brevoort Isaac B, US steam-frigate Potomac
Bigelow, Lt Commt late U S sloop-of-war Vincennes.
Clark Surgeon Stephen, U S ship Constellation
Cartel John, U S ship Constellation
Clason McD A
Faust Mahlon, U S S Cimeron
Fisher John A, late frigate Potomac
Gilbreth David J, U S str Augusta
Huggins P R, U S st sloop-of-war Mohigan
Jones David, U S SS Susquehanna
Kimball Thomas, U S ship Constellation
Lawrence A, 3d Ass Engr D H
Lewis Thos B. late U S S Saginaw
Lorentz John, U S sh Savannah
MacLaughlin Neddy, care of Com'er of Navy-yard
Delany John, ship ——
Magaw Mrs Saml, care of Capt S Magaw, Comd'ng U S str Florida
Mansfield James, U S str Susquehanna.
Monteath Alexander, U S frigate Potomac
Mullany Capt J R M
Pangborn Paym Henry H
Perrin Wm L
Purser's Office U S recv sh N Carolina
Pynn A M M Geo A, U S S Augusta
Ralph N S, receiving ship N Carolina
Rielly Patrick, U S st gunb Neptune
Rister A, Chief Eng U S S Kickapoo
Sweeney John, U S str Rhode Island
Sees John R, Ch Engr
Stellwagen Capt, U S S Constellation
Tuel ——, U S N. State-st
Thomas Jas H, U S recv sh Vermont
Thomas Harry Yeoman, U S str Grand Gulf
Warner A A Surg J E, U S S Tallapoosa
Weiss, Navy-yard
Wetmore, Act Vol Lt
Williams Geo V, late U S st Mary Sanford
Williams James, U S str Georgia

Army List.

Avery Robert, late Lieut-Col 102d N Y V
Black Col H M
Banks Lieut W
Baster Wm O, 1st Mass Cav
Brouner Sergt Rich'd R, Co G 165th N Y V
Buck Lieut-Col Alfred E
Burns Lieut-Col M W, 73d N Y V
Carolin Capt D, 155th N Y V
Carruth, Capt F W, 1st Mass Vols
Clinsman Frederic
Coles Henry
Collen John, late Fort Col
Delano Col, 1st Mich
Doubleday Maj-Gen Abner
Dowling John, 102d, Co 2d Batt Vet Reserve Corps
Dumont Frank, late Fort Col
Edgar Mrs S M M
Eddy Major Edward, 47th Regt N Y Vols
Emmett Capt Robt A R M
Fairchild Charles, late Fort Columbus
Frost Capt B F, Co —, 26th Mass Vols
Gardner Francis, 41st Regt
Gray Lieut H P, 103d N Y V
Gregory James, Governor's Island
Griffin —, Capt Co I, 2d N Y Artillery
Hall Col N J, 7th Mich V
Hall Capt C F, 4th R I V
Harter Aaron M, Co E, 19th Regt, 1st Battery V R C
Hevesha Gustavus, Co D, 103d Regt
Herbert Capt P W, 82d N Y Vols
Hickey John, late Governor's Island
Higgins Wm, late Fort Columbus
Holbrook Capt H H, 51st N Y V
Moore Capt C A, Co G, 47th N Y V
Herton Montraville J
Knighton Joseph A
Landon Lieut Randolph, 15th N Y Art
Loyd John, Co B, 63d N Y Vols
Lucas —, N Y Cav
Maher Michael, Gov Island
Maley 1st Lieut Thomas E, 5th U S Cav
Mason Maj J O, Paymaster
Merrill Lieut C M, Capt and A Q M
Mott Lieut J, Co. K, 29th N Y V
Mandeville Joseph Leons
Norris T W
Orr Samuel
Palmer Capt W P
Potter Lieut H, 7th N Y Art
Purcell Sergt Jos S, Co F, 170th Regt N Y V
Richardson Dennis J, Fort Columbus
Richardson James Dennis
Rockwell Daniel, 188th Regt
Rosencrans Sergt O L, 28th Battery N Y Light Art
Rossilor Albanes, Co A, 12th Infantry
Sheldon Surgeon H L
Simpson Lieut Wm, Gen Banks' Staff
Short Patrick
Sutterlee Gen R S
Trickham Lieut H B, Co H, 34th U S Colored Infantry
Twining Lieut Wm J, Eng'r
Tygart John A
Vanan Christian, Co C, 15th N Y Art
Van Buskirk Lieut W H, 14th N Y Art
Vandersmith A Surg Sam P, 16th N Y Cav
Vanlevan Myron, Co A, 1st Battery
Vechresse Jules
Wagner John
Western John L, late Fort Columbus

Miscellaneous Letters.

American Phototype Co
American Railway News, Editor of
Atlantic Skirb Company
Buck's Express
Calender Lamp Company
Fultonville Line Agent
Historian of the Age
Jewett's Ash Legs
N Y Carbon Oil Co
New-York Hand Stamp Company
New-York Knife Company
New-York Seaboard Union Health Association
Norwalk Lock Company
Parrish Visitor
Petroleum and Coal Oil Co
Pot and Pearl Ashes, Inspector of
Salamander Grate Bar Co
Seventh National Bank
Telegrapher, Publisher of
TownsendManufacturingCo
Waymarks in the Wilderness, Office of

List of Letters Remaining at Station K, Manhattanville, Oct. 21, 1864.

LADIES' LIST.

Ambrous Hannah Miss
Brown E Mary Mrs
Bellam M Roseta Miss
Bell E Lucy Mrs
Connors Kate Mrs
Clemins Mrs
Clarry Bridget Mrs
Creidn Catherine Miss
Ende Bridget Mrs
Ewing Kate Mrs
Fobler Harriet Mrs
McMahon Ann Mary Mrs
Molan Margaret Miss
Palmer R Wm Mrs
Rourke Mary Miss

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Arnold John
Balcom Henry
Butler G G
Burk Michel
Behm John
Bally W S Rev
Buffington H Wm
Ewing Edward
Hogan Daniel
Jenks H F
McLees Archibald—2
Oreult Frederick
Ross William
Rourke Thos
Redfield W M P
Smith Henry
Schroder Herman
Swift W Chas
Stryker A Jas
Thittbe J J
Williams M Jno
Williams Andrew

GERMAN LETTERS.

Blum Jacob
Heis Charlotte
Hents Michael
Milan Johanna
Rupert Adam
Seibert Louis Carl
Schlater Mrs
Weber Wern
Weldeman Kasper J
Zeler Joseph

List of Letters Remaining in Station L, Harlem Office, Oct. 21, 1864.

LADIES' LIST.

Aide Jane
Bohde Angeline
Cook Rose
Calvert Mary C
Craig Bridget
Donohue Bridget
Johnson Bridget
Kammerderner Matilda
Kennedy Charlotte A
Largee Mrs
Lyons Harriet
Plunet Sarah
Rose Sarah
Scully Mary
Smith Elizabeth
Van Vleet Elizabeth
Williams Annie

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Briggs Theodore
Davenport Albert
Daunlea Pat
Denman A A
Deylin James
DeWitt B D
Doro Jas H
Elliot John S
Hartereld Adolph
Raddon John
Lyons John F
Mallon John
McGorry Timothy
O'Neil Thos
Pond Samuel
Quade Carl
Skinner Geo J
Sloan A C

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

LAW REPORTS.

A Libel Suit Against the Herald.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barnard.

John. W. Moore vs. James Gordon Bennett.—This was an action for libel against the New-York *Herald*, plaintiff laying his damages at $10,000. Plaintiff, who is the general agent of the Central Railroad Company in this city, alleges that defendant published against him a malicious libel in a letter from Mrs. Helen M. Kimball, widow of Col. Kimball, of the Ninth New-York Volunteers, which appeared in the *Herald* of the 17th of June, 1863. In this letter Mrs. Kimball said, among other things, that even the letters of her deceased husband were returned to her after his death " through the hands of a prostitute called Mary Ann Smith, who was living under the protection of J. W. Moore, agent of the Central Railroad Company." This was the libelous matter complained of by plaintiff. Before the case was opened, David Dudley Field, counsel for Mr. Bennett, stated that the defendant desired to amend his answer. In the original answer the defense set up was a justification of the publication by alleging the truth of the matter called libelous. Since that answer was served the defendant had ascertained from Mrs. Kimball and others, that the charge contained in the published letter was unfounded in fact, as far as Moore was concerned. Defendant had then offered Mr. Moore all the reparation in his power, and had published a retraction of the libel. Plaintiff not being satisfied with this retraction, defendant offered to publish a retraction written by plaintiff himself, and such an article was prepared by plaintiff's attorney and published in the *Herald*, but plaintiff was still dissatisfied. Counsel now moved to strike out all that portion of the original answer which set up that the libelous matter was true. Plaintiff's counsel objected to this, but the objection was overruled and the motion granted.

Frederick Hudson, the managing editor of the *Herald*, was called by the plaintiff and testified that Mrs. Kimball called at the office and left the letter addressed to Mr. Bennett; Mr. Hudson, being about to leave the city, left it on his desk unread, consequently he never saw the manuscript of the letter. In answer to a question, he stated that it was not the practice of the *Herald* to assail private character, even if they knew the charges to be true. The article in question was probably published through inadvertence.

Mr. Moore, the plaintiff, testified that he was a married man, and that the charge contained in the letter was entirely false.

After some further testimony in relation to the retractions published in the *Herald*, the plaintiff rested, and defendant's counsel moved to dismiss the complaint. After the argument, His Honor decided to grant the motion on the ground that the publication was not libelous *per se*, and that plaintiff had not averred in his complaint any special damages. The plaintiff took an exception to this decision, and will appeal the case. Elbridge T. Gerry, William Noyes and Mr. Coursen for the plaintiff; David Dudley Field and Benjamin Galbraith for the defense.

Proceedings in reference to the Death of Judge Taney.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, THURSDAY, OCT. 20.

Judge Nelson having arrived in town, took his seat upon the Bench this morning with Judge Betts and Judge Shipman.

Immediately after the opening of the Court, Mr. Daniel Lord stated that this was the first meeting of the Circuit Court in this District since the death of the Chief Justice of the United States: that an event of so great importance should be noticed in an appropriate manner. In the absence of the Attorney of the United States, the duty devolved on him, as the senior of those present, to note this subject. The dignity of the high office, its great duties, the qualities required for its discharge, its political and public importance, made it an object of the highest attention. Chief Justice Taney had well fulfilled its duties, and came justly into the succession of eminent lawyers and judges who had preceded him. With ripe and enlarged learning, with the patience and consideration due his office, he had served his country to an advanced age with high reputation, and with intellectual and moral vigor. His manners and his principles made him a model of a great, wise and patient judge. His length of public service demanded more than a passing notice.

He therefore moved that an expression of the sense of the bench and the bar of the high estimate of the judicial, professional and private worth of Chief Justice Taney be prepared and entered in the minutes of the court, and that a committee be appointed for this purpose.

Judge Nelson responded as follows:

The death of Chief Justice Taney, from his great age, in his eighty-eighth year, and bodily infirmities, was not unexpected. For several years past he has been, physically, so feeble as to excite constantly the serious apprehension of his family and friends. But his mind, during all these years, and, at all times, has been unimpaired.

The life and public services of this venerable and eminent Judge have been so long and so conspicuously before the country, it can hardly be necessary to do more than to allude to them. He was one of the most learned and able lawyers of the nation, while engaged in the practice of the law, and well earned and achieved the highest honors of his profession, and in all the public offices and employments which he has filled—the Attorney-General of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the nation—his clear intellect and unpretending habits, both in public and in private life, were always distinguishing characteristics.

There never was a public functionary in this or any other country, that brought to the investigation of the great questions that came before him, political or judicial, or to the discharge of his high duties, a clearer understanding, a purer heart, or greater patience and devotion in the pursuit of right and justice.

His disposition was kind and generous, and his intercourse and association with his brethren and the Bar were most courteous and friendly, always ready and willing to give them the benefit of his counsel and advice.

In his death, the country has lost a public servant, a large portion of whose life has been devoted to her service; the bench and the bar their best friend and brightest ornament.

Those of us who have been long and intimately associated with him feel most deeply his loss. He was our friend and brother. Our best consolation is in the memory of his virtues, and of the good deeds that filled the measure of life.

The Court then requested Mr. Lord, Mr. Benedict and Mr. Stoughton to prepare such a minute as had been suggested.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 20, 1864.

$5,000	U.S.6s, '86....C.	120	200	Hud. Riv. R......	120¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	105½	200	do........	120½
17,000	do..........	105½	500	do........	120¼
500	do..........	105¾	150	do........	120½
8,500	U.S. 6s, 5-20's.C.	107½	100	do......b30	121½
1,000	do..........	107¼	100	do......b30	121½
2,500	do....New iss.	100¾	800	Reading R........	119½
4,000	U.S. 5s,10-40s.C.	95¼	100	do......b10	120
8,000	U.S.6s,1 yr. C....	94¾	700	do......s10	119¾
6,000	do..........	95	100	do......s10	119½
5,000	Mo. State 6s....	61	500	do........	119½
$3,000	Mo. State 6s, iss. to Pac. R....	68	200	do......s30	119
10,000	O. & M. Cer....	34	200	Ill. Cen. R........	116
10,000	do..........	34½	400	do........	115¾
3,000	Erie 2d M., '79.	117	200	do........	115½
1,200	B.,N.Y.& E. 1st	105	300	do........	115
5,000	Ill. Cen. R.Bs..	114	400	do......s10	114¾
1,000	To.& W. 1 M.Ex.	100	50	Mich. Cen. R........	120
1,000	Cl. & To.S.F.B.	106	100	do......s10	120
2,000	Miss.& Mo. L.G.	59¾	200	do......s10	119¾
5,000	P.,Ft.W.& C.2d.	103	100	do......b30	120
1,000	Buff.& S. L. 1st.	101	400	M. S. & N. I........	64
10,000	Am. Gold....s10	208	200	do........	63¾
300	Canton Co........	31½	300	do........	63½
100	Del. & H. C. Co....	167	800	do........	63½
100	Cen. Coal........	56	200	do........	63½
100	do..........	56½	100	do......b30	64½
100	Cum. Coal Pref....	51	100	do........	63½
100	do..........	51½	100	M. S. & N. I. G.....	132
100	do......b30	52	500	Clev. & Pitts. R....	95
500	do..........	51¾	200	do........	95½
200	do..........	51½	200	do......s30	95
200	Quick. Min. Co....	77¾	500	Chi. & N. W........	39
200	Mar. Mining Co....	33	1000	do........	38¾
200	do..........	31¾	300	do........	38¾
150	Pac. M. S. C........	300	300	do......b30	39
100	N. Y. Cen........	116¾	100	do......s10	38½
100	do......b5	116½	100	do........	38¾
100	do......s10	116	100	Chi. & N.W. Pref.....	73½
100	do......s15	116	1000	do........	73
300	do..........	116¾	100	do......b10	73
50	do..........	116¾	500	Chi. & R. I. R........	88
100	do..........	116¼	100	do........	88¼
2000	Erie Railway....	96¾	100	do........	88½
200	do......s10	96	400	M. & P.Du C.R........	45
100	do......s15	96	400	P., Ft. W. & C........	94
800	do..........	96½	1600	do........	94½
500	do..........	96¾	100	do......s30	94
800	do......b30	96¾	800	do......b30	95
17	Erie R. Pref....	104	100	Chi. & Alt.R........	81½
100	do..........	103¼			

SECOND BOARD.

$13,000	U. S. 6s, '81.R.	105¾	100	Reading R........	119¾
1,000	U.S.6s,'81 ..C.	105	500	do......s30	119½
5,000	do..........	105¼	300	do......b5	119¾

3,000	U. S.6s,5-20s..C.	107¼	200	do.......s10	119¾
3,000	do	107	100	Mil. & Pr.Du C....	45
20,000	U. S.5s,10-40s C	94⅛	300	Pitts.Ft. W. & C..	94⅛
20,000	Treas. 7 3-10 N.	105⅜	300	M. S. & N. I........	64
6,000	U. S. 6s,1 Yr..C.	94⅞	100	do..........b60	65
20,000	do..............	94⅞	100	do..............	64¾
10,000	Am. Gold........	207⅛	800	do..............	64⅜
8,000	do.........s10	206¾	100	do..............	64⅝
200	Cumb. Coal Pr....	50¼	100	do..........b30	65
100	do..............	50⅜	100	Ill. Cen. R........	116
500	do..............	50	100	do..............	116⅝
30	Pacific Mail......	300	300	do..............	117
100	N. Y. Cen. R......	116⅛	200	Cleve. & Pitts.....	95¾
100	Erie R............	95⅞	500	Chic. & N. W. R..	39¾
400	do.........s10	95	500	do..............	39⅝
200	do.........s10	96⅛	50	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	73⅞
100	do.........s30	95	500	do..............	74
600	do..............	95⅞	500	do.........s10	73⅝
100	Hudson R. R......	120⅛	600	Chi. & R. I. R....	89⅞
400	do..............	120⅛	50	do..............	89
100	do.........s10	120	400	C. B., & Q. R......	123
50	do..............	120	200	Canton Co......b3	31

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & Miss. C..	34	200	Chi.& R. I.........	88⅜
10,000	do.........b60	33	100	do..........c	88⅞
200	Erie Railway.....	95⅝	100	do..............	88½
200	do..........c	95⅝	600	do.........s10	88⅛
600	do..........c	95⅝	300	do..........s3	88⅞
1100	do..............	95⅜	900	Chi. & N. W. R....	39¼
200	do..............	95⅞	100	do..........s3	39⅞
100	Hudson R. R...b2	120⅞	400	do..............	39⅝
200	do..............	120⅞	100	do.........b10	39⅛
200	do..............	120⅛	100	do..............	39⅞
200	Reading R.......c	119⅝	100	T. H & Alt........	51
200	do..............	119⅝	100	do..........s3	52
200	do..........s3	119⅝	500	do.........s10	52
200	M. S. & N. I. R. s3	63⅞	500	Chi.& N.W.Pref...	73
100	do..............	63⅞	200	do..............	73⅛
100	do..............	63⅞	100	do..........b3	73⅜
100	do..........b3	63⅝	300	do..............	73⅝
200	Ill. Cen. R........	115⅛	100	do..............	73⅜
500	do..........s3	115⅛	100	do.........b10	73⅜
200	do..............	115⅛	100	do..........s3	73⅛
100	do.........b10	115⅜	400	Cum. Coal........	50
300	Cle. & Pitts.x-d s3	95	100	do..........s3	49⅝
200	do..........s3	95⅛	300	do..............	49¾
400	do.........s10	95⅜	100	Quick. Min.Co....	77⅛
500	do..........s3	95⅝	200	Mariposa M.Co....	31⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Debt Cer......	94⅞	400	Clev. & Pitts..x-d	96
10,000	do..........s3	94⅞	1000	do..........b3	96
600	Erie R............	96⅜	300	Chic. & R. I......	89⅜
600	do..........s3	96⅜	100	do..............	89⅝
200	do..........s5	96⅜	100	do..........s3	89⅝
500	do..........b3	96⅞	100	do..............	89⅜
200	do..............	96⅞	100	Chic.&N.W.R..s3	40
500	do..........b3	97	200	do..............	40
100	do..........s3	96⅜	100	Chi.& N.W. Pr....	74½
900	do..............	96⅜	200	do..............	74⅛
200	do..........s3	96⅝	600	do..............	74⅜
500	Hud. Riv. R...b3	120	100	do..........b3	74⅜
200	Reading R.........	120	100	P.,Ft. W. & C.....	95⅛
200	M. S. & N. I......	64⅛	200	Cum. Coal Co...s3	50
400	do..........s3	64⅛	200	do..............	50
200	do..............	64⅜	200	do..........b3	50
100	do.........s10	64½	100	do..........s3	49¾
300	do..............	64⅝	600	do..............	49⅞
100	do..........s3	64⅝			

THURSDAY, Oct. 20—P. M.

The Gold Room opened this morning as though bad army accounts were in private hands—but before 11 o'clock the rumors were reversed, and soon the ultimate victory of SHERIDAN in yesterday's great fight was made public. The intermediate change in Gold was from 111 to 107½@106¾ per cent. The subsequent sales 107½@108¾ per cent. There was not much done in Exchange for Saturday's steamer. Most of the transactions on London are now settled on for Gold, and a decided preference shown to 3 days' sight bills over the customary 60 days' sight. The latter quoted 109@109½ for Gold.

The Stock Exchange was steady in the forenoon on the Government list, including Treasury Certificates, but about 1 ₰ cent. lower on most of the Railways. After the adjournment, the news from SHERIDAN and the decline in Gold rather increased the disposition to sell on the Street and at the Open Board. In the afternoon, however, the feeling was firmer under a good demand for Erie and some of the Western Roads at the Second Board. There was a very decided recovery in Michigan Southern Common, and in Northwest, both Common and Preferred.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour yesterday. There was a fair demand for the Railways after the Second Board, but the market at the later session of the Open Board was dull. Gold 208½ ₰ cent.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 6s, 1881	105⅜	105⅛	Mich. Southern..	65⅛	64⅝
U. S. 5-20's	107⅛	107⅜	Illinois Cen....	117⅛	116⅝
N. Y. Central	117	116⅝	Pittsburgh	97	96
Erie	97⅞	96⅛	Fort Wayne....	95⅜	95
Erie Preferred	103	103⅜	Rock Island....	90⅜	89⅝
Hudson	121⅛	120	Reading	121	119⅝
Canton	32	31	Quicksilver....	77⅛	77
Treas. Cer., new	94⅜	94⅞	Cum'land Coal.,	51⅛	50
Northwest	40⅜	39⅞	Mariposa	32⅜	32
Ohio & M. Certfs	34	33⅜	N. West Pref.	74⅛	74⅛

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	112	Metropolitan	112
America	130⅛	Nassau	10 5
Phœnix	100	Corn Exchange	102
Commerce	100	St. Nicholas	98
Ocean	90	Marine	148
American Exc'nge	117	Commonwealth	100
Bank of the Republic	98	Imp. and Traders'	100
Bank of No. Amer.	102		

And the following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s.	113⅜	Al. & T. H. 1sts	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	115	Al. & T. H. 2d Pref.	85
N. Y. C. Con.	120	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	82
Erie 1sts. '68	107	Chi. & N. W.	92
Erie 2ds. '79	116⅜	Tol. & Wab. ext.	99⅜
Erie 3ds. '83	118	Tol. & Wab. 2ds.	80
Hud. R. 2ds. S. F '85	115	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1sts.	110
Mich. Cen., New '83	120	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2ds.	102⅜
Ill. Cen.	113		

The *Journal of Commerce* states that Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. have transferred their London account, late with Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & Co. (dissolved,) to the Banking firm of Messrs. FINLAY, HODGSON & Co., a concern of very old and wealthy standing. The withdrawal of Mr. PEABODY and his large capital and experience, will doubtless induce a number of other changes in American accounts in London. The standing of the Joint Stock Banks drawn upon from this side may also lead to early changes, failing to stand the test of severe scrutiny in the present temper of England. The rapid expansion of the joint stock system has confessedly entailed financial disaster on British credit, and distrust even of the oldest and largest concerns of this character is pardonable in seasons like the present. The same liberty is taken with the private banking firms in the Foreign Exchanges on both sides the Atlantic.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $7,556,209 91; Customs, $191.000; Payments, $5,155,272 56; on account of Loan, $2,117,000; Balance, $31,982,440 03.

The following sales were made at ALBERT H. NICOLAY's regular auction sale of Stocks, Bonds, &c., yesterday:

$68,000 6 ₰ cent. Virginia State Bonds, dated Jan. 3, 1853, and redeemable Jan. 1, 1887; interest in New-York, Jan. and July 1, $1,000 ....58, flat.

Shares.		Each.
30	Bank of Commerce, $100	104
10	Saint Nicholas Bank, $100	97
15	Long Island Gas Light Company, $100	27
37	New-England Porcelain Clay Company, $50	10⅜
15	City Fire Insurance Company, $70	156
10	Germania Fire Insurance Company, $50	120
10	Goodhue Fire Insurance Company, $100	90⅜
40	Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Co., $50	100
48	Home Fire Insurance Company, $100	190
48	Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, $100	110

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing 5-20 Bonds.*

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receiv subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 5-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 20—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 59 bbls. Ashes, 26,560 bbls. Flour, 248 bbls. and 1,412 bags Corn Meal, 14,400 bushels Wheat, 26,510 bushels Corn, 865 bushels Oats, 71,412 bushels Barley, 2,461 bushels Malt, 7,000 bushels Rye, 1,168 pkgs. Provisions, and 575 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 65 bbls. at $10 75 for Pots and $11 75 @$12 for Pearls, ₰ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is quiet and heavy; Java at 45c.@47½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 37c.@39c.; Rio at 36c.@49c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ₰ ℔.

COTTON—Is dull and irregular; Middling $1 15c. @1 18, chiefly within the range, ₰ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 120 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western flour has been quite dull to-day, at a reduction of 15c.@25c. ₰ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 9,300 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 10@$8 60; poor to choice Extra State at $8 75@$9 25; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $9 70@$10 15 ₰ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$8 10	@$8 60
Extra State	8 75	@ 9 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 85	@12 25
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands.	9 70	@10 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	10 15	@12 50
Extra Genesee	9 30	@12 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 40	@14 50

Southern Flour is in less request and cheaper. Sales since our last 1,100 bbls. at $10 75@11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills, ₰ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed to-day; sales 350 bbls Extra at $8 80@$12 ₰ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 75 ₰ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $7 25 for Jersey, and $7 90@$8 for Brandywine ₰ bbl. Sales 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been scarce, and desirable lots of Winter have been in more request for milling, at decidedly firmer prices. Sales 41,000 bushels, including Amber Kentucky at $2 20; do. Western at $2 15; Red Western at $2 10; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 98; Milwaukee Club at $1 97; Chicago Spring at $1 90@$1 95 ₰ bushel. Corn is in demand and dearer. Sales since our last, 81,000 bushels, at $1 52 for Mixed Western, ₰ bushel. Oats are in moderate request, at steady prices. We quote Canada at 84c.@85c.; Western at 86c.@87c.; State at 85c.@86½c., cash, ₰ bushel. Sales were also made of 4,500 bushels Western Rye at $1 42 ₰ bushel.

HAY—North River is in request at $1 25@$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 55 for small lots for city use ₰ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are quiet yet steady, at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 40c.@50c. for new, ₰ ℔.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand and rather heavy. Sales to-day 5,350 bbls., at $42@$42 50, closing at $42 12½ for New Mess, cash and regular way, and $39 for one year old Mess; $42 for Prime Mess, $40 for thin Mess, and $38@$38 50 for Prime ₰ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 18c.@21c. for Hams; sales 210 pkgs. Lard is heavy and drooping; sales 2,400 tcs. and bbls., at 20c.@22c. for very poor to very choice, the latter an extreme. Beef is in moderate demand, at $18 50@$23 75 for Extra Mess, $13@$17 50 for Plain Mess, $8@$12 for Country Mess ₰ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Sales were also made of 130 bbls. Beef Hams at $25. Butter is quiet and heavy at 36c.@45c. for poor to prime State, and 30c.@36c. for Western ₰ ℔. Cheese continues in limited demand at 12c.@21½c. ₰ ℔. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. M. W. STARIN & Co. notice thus: "The peculiar condition of the Butter market, noted in our last report, continues unchanged. Dairymen continue to hold back their supplies from the best market that has offered for years, in the hope for a better, while the mass of fine Butter that is accumulating at all points in this State, make an assurance of a heavy fall in prices as soon as the bulk of the crop moves. The Western Butters have been allowed to come forward freely, and the finer qualities have been used of late by shippers and dealers, in lieu of State dairies. An active competition has prevailed among city dealers for the little fair Butter arriving, at very irregular prices, but the amount of trade was unusually small for the season. Fine Butter from our State dairies would now be taken freely to a very heavy amount for shipment to both England and California—not at the ridiculous rates anticipated by most of our dairymen, but still at enormous comparative rates, that would enrich the farmer and relieve the country of the surplus stock, and give a healthy tone to the market for the balance of the season, while a longer persistence in the suicidal course of holding and accumulating stock will only aggravate the result.

A heavy stock of good to fine Western Butter is now on the market, with full daily receipts, while there is scarcely a sufficient supply received of fine State Dairy for the daily wants of the home trade.

The tone of the market at the close is peculiar, and indicates a determination on the part of receivers to meet the views of shippers and others, and restore again life and activity to this branch of the produce trade. The market closes dull and heavy at our quotations.

Orange and Sussex—fresh—pails—₰ ℔	—	@—
State and Pennsylvania—fresh—pails—₰ ℔	—	@—
State—firkins—Yellow	45	@50
State—half-firkin tubs—₰ ℔	45	@50
State—Welch tubs—₰ ℔	40	@45
Western firkins—Yellow—₰ ℔	30	@34
Pennsylvania—Yellow—firkins	38	@42
Pennsylvania—Yellow—half tubs	38	@42
Western firkins—Interior	27	@30
State and Western firkins—Mixed colors.	28	@30

Under the influence of a slight advance in the rates of sterling exchange in the early part of the week, and a rather favorable report from the English market, the transactions in Cheese were heavy, and the market active and excited.

A decline in the price of gold, however, checked the market, which is dull and heavy at a decline in prices at the close of the week's trade.

The receipts are now large and are daily increasing, as the bulk of the stock will probably be put on the market before the advent of freezing weather.

State Dairies—factory made—fine	21	@22
State Dairies—factory made—fair to good..	19	@20
State Dairies—extra quality	18	@20
State Dairies—fair to good	16	@19
Western Reserve—good to prime	15	@18
English Dairy—Eastern	19	@21
English Dairy—Western	16	@19
Pineapple	22	@24
Orange County—flat skimmed	15	@16

SUGARS—Are in moderate request, at about former prices. Sales since our last 340 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 16½c.@21c. ₰ ℔. Refined Sugars are in less demand at 21c.@25c. ₰ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 89,000 ℔s., at 16c.@17c. per ℔.

WHISKY—Sales to-day, 450 bbls. at $1 72@$1 73 ₰ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market was very dull to-day. For Liverpool the engagements were confined to 200 loads of Timber, at 30s.; 75 hhds. Tallow, at 7s. 6d. For London—40 tons Oil Cake, at 15s.; 180 bbls. Shoe Pegs, at 1s.; also, by steamer, 2,500 boxes Cheese and 250 packages Butter, at 30s. For Bristol—100 tons Oil and Tallow on private terms. For Glasgow, by steamer—30 bbls. Beef Hams, at 4s.; and 600 boxes Cheese, at 40s. For Antwerp—1,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Hansa	Oct.	22	New-York	Southampton
Edinburgh	Oct.	22	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Oct.	22	New-York	Liverpool
Iowa	Oct.	22	New-York	Liverpool
Jura	Oct.	22	Quebec	Liverpool
Olympus	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	Oct.	26	Boston	Liverpool
City of Wash'ton	Oct.	29	New-York	Liverpool
Cela	Oct.	29	New-York	Liverpool
Teutonia	Oct.	29	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Nov.	2	New-York	Liverpool
Louisiana	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool
City Manchester	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool
Cella	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Nov.	9	Boston	Liverpool
Sidon	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool
Lafayette	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool
Persia	Nov.	16	New-York	Liverpool
Washington	Dec.	7	New-York	Havre

FROM EUROPE.

Louisiana	Oct.	11	Liverpool	New-York.
Glasgow	Oct.	12	Liverpool	New-York.
America	Oct.	12	Southampton	New-York.
Belgian	Oct.	13	Liverpool	Quebec.
Canada	Oct.	15	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Oct.	15	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	Oct.	19	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Oct.	22	Liverpool	New York.
Pennsylvania	Oct.	25	Liverpool	New York.
Africa	Oct.	29	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	Nov.	1	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Eagle	Oct.	19	New-York	Havana.
Ariel	Oct.	19	New-York	New-Orleans.
Liberty	Oct.	22	New-York	Havana.
Fung Shuey	Oct.	22	New-York	New-Orleans.
Creole	Oct.	22	New-York	Matamoras.
Guiding Star	Oct.	22	New-York	New-Orleans.
Yazoo	Oct.	26	New-York	Havana.
Matanzas	Nov.	3	New-York	Havana.

For the Pacific Coast.

Ocean Queen	Oct.	24	New-York	Aspinwall.
Golden Rule	Nov.	22	New-York	Nicaragua.
North Star	Oct.	3	New-York	Aspinwall.
Costa Rica	Nov.	14	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hansa*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Edinburgh*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

The mails for Kingston, Ja., per steamship *Montezuma*, close at 1 P. M., on Saturday.

The mails for Havana, per steamship *Liberty*, Pier No. 4, close at 2 P. M., on Saturday.

For Nicaragua.

The mails for Nicaragua, per steamship *Golden Rule*, Pier No. 29, close at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	1:30, 2:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY.
"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

Notwithstanding the BIG RISE in gold during the last week,

THE PRICES OF OUR GOODS WILL NOT BE ADVANCED,

And we shall continue to close out our present stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
WHITE GOODS AND BLANKETS,
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
KID GLOVES,

And all other goods in our store at the PRICES TO WHICH THEY WERE REDUCED during the recent great fall in gold.

CUSTOMERS MAY RELY upon finding NO ADVANCE in our prices, however high the price of gold may be run up at the present time.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.
FURNITURE COVERINGS.
REDUCED PRICES.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
369 BROADWAY,

Are now offering their SPLENDID STOCK of Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and invite parties furnishing Houses to an examination of the same.

A LARGE STOCK OF
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

PAPER HANGINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway,

Call the attention of parties decorating houses to their splendid assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which they offer at greatly reduced prices.

MADAME L. MAS,
No. 1,117 Broadway, corner of 25th-st.,
WILL OPEN
FINE CLOTH, SILK AND VELVET
CLOAKS
On THURSDAY, 20th inst.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

Millinery goods are delivered every day from the various auctions, and sold below the gold prices.

Inspect Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Bonnets and Bloomers; also, job lots in Flowers and Feathers.

We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell pieces. Call.

Notice the address.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.

Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.

Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.

Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILliantly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. C. NIXEY'S celebrated registered Black Lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.

(See specimen on the sides of each block.)

Sold everywhere, in Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s. Works No. 12 Soho square, London.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE MASTER Painters' Union, it was resolved that on and after this date, the wages be 30 cents per hour.

S. B. FURBUSH, Chairman.
GEO. A. BARNEY, Secretary.
OCT. 19, 1864.

SHOW CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVERplated, white metal, black walnut, &c. All kinds in stock. Old show cases taken in exchange.

HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 Chatham-

PROPOSALS.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

PROPOSALS FOR $720,000.
SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

Sealed Proposals will be received by ELIAS ROOT, at the Marine Bank, Oswego, or DANIEL L. COUCH, at his office in Oswego, until WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, and by L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, at Mexico, and A. W. SEVERANCE, at New-Haven, until TUESDAY, the 25th day of October next, at 9 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of $720,000 Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, authorized by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County, passed July 27 and Aug. 19, 1864, and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb 9, 1864. The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of $60,000 each, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1868, and ending April 1, 1879, at the ATLANTIC BANK, New-York City. The proposals will state the amount and time of maturity of the bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at Mexico, or the Marine Bank in Oswego, the sums awarded them respectively, together with the accrued interest from Oct. 1, 1864, the date of the bonds. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a secured envelope, addressed to either of the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

The bids will be publicly opened at the Court-house, in the City of Oswego, on the 26th day of October, at 12 M.

L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, Mexico, N. Y.
ELIAS ROOT, Marine Bank, Oswego.
D. L. COUCH, Oswego.
A. W. SEVERANCE, New-Haven.
MEXICO, Sept. 27, 1864.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
October 20, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock, M., on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equippage in this city:

Knapsacks,
Packing Boxes,
Drum-Sticks,
Shovel Twine,
Sewed Bootees, No. 6.

Samples or specifications of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantities they wish to deliver; the time they can finish the delivery of all they propose to furnish. The knapsacks to be delivered in army standard packing boxes.

A proper guaranty must accompany all proposals, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he, or they will at once give bonds for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for," (here state the name of the article bid for) and adddressed to

COL. D. H. VINTEN,
Dep. Quar.-Mast.-Gen., U. S. A.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL
OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, for supplying BEEF CATTLE for the use of the United States Army, to be delivered at the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, New-York City, or at some other convenient point in, or in the near vicinity of the City of New-York, to be designated by the undersigned, and in such number as may from time to time be required, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month from the 1st of November, 1864, to the 1st of February, 1865; notice to be given to the contractor on Saturday of each week, on his application at this office, of the number of cattle he shall be required to deliver during the following week.

As the cattle will be required for shipment, none but *first quality* of oxen or steers, entirely free from all blemishes or imperfections, and not less than three years old, will be received; and no lot of cattle the average gross weight of which is not as high as twelve hundred and seventy-five pounds, nor any bullock of less gross weight than twelve hundred pounds. The exact gross weight of each bullock to be ascertained by the scales; time of weighing to be determined by the Inspector on the part of the United States, Mr. George Starr, whose certificate of inspection, stating the number of cattle delivered, their weight, &c., will constitute the voucher, on presentation of which the accounts will be paid, when funds are in hand for the purpose. Each proposal, to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and be in the following form:

"I, A—B—, of the city or town of —, county of —, State of —, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, at the Washington Drove Yards, New-York city, or other point in or near said city, to be designated, such number of Beef Cattle, not exceeding *one thousand* head in any calendar month, of the quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at — cents per pound gross weight."

To be subscribed by two responsible sureties, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be fulfilled.

———
———."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, must be certified by the U. S. District Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle." The right exists with the United States to reject any or all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory. All bidders to be present at the opening.

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 22d inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city,

Pegged Bootees, of second quality, assorted regulation sizes.

Bidders will state in their proposals how many they wish to furnish, how soon they can make deliveries, and within what time they can complete the delivery of all they propose to furnish. A pair of the bootees must accompany each proposal as a sample.

orThe United States reserves the right to reject any part the whole of the bids as may be deemed best for the niterests of the service.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Furnishing Pegged Bootees," and addressed to

COL. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, OR housekeeper and seamstress, by an active, industrious Englishwoman, one of the above situations. A lady, wanting a trustworthy person to assist her in overlooking her household, and to sew, would find her quite capable of the charge; reference to the lady whom she has just left; would not object to leave New-York City. Address for one week E., Box No. 4,942 Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTESTant girls, Scotch; one as cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing; one as chambermaid and child's nurse; the other as waitress or chambermaid; competent of filling their situations; best of city reference from their last place. Call at No. 111 West 39th-st., near Broadway, for two days, first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow lady, (a stranger,) a situation as housekeeper to a widower; no objection to educate and sew for the children; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call on or address M. W., No. 516 5th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking all kinds of soups, pastry and game in all their branches; has the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 91 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to assist with the washing. Inquire at No. 89 West 19th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as a first-rate cook in a private family; no objection to assist with the washing if required; best of city reference can be given. Call at or address No. 141 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as nurse and plain sewer; has no objections to travel with a lady; has good reference from her last employer, where she has lived for three years. Call at No. 30 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and would assist with the washing and ironing, or do general housework; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 128 East 28th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY REspectable Protestant girl, to mind children and do plain sewing; or would do light housework in a small private family; has good references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 39th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; excellent city reference. Inquire at No. 117 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th aves.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE protestant girl as nurse and chambermaid; no objections to assist in the washing and ironing, nor to go in the country. Callat No 412 3rd-av. and 31st-st., 1st floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as plain cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good references. Call for two days at No. 197 East 12th-st., in grocery-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing. Call for three days at her present employers, No. 278 5th-av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city references; Brooklyn preferred. Call for two days, at No. 176 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and fine washing and French fluting; or would do plain sewing; the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; is an excellent baker, or would go as laundress and chambermaid; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer and ironer, or laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer; has good city reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 133 9th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse, in Brooklyn or New-York; can read and write, and is a good sewer. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer. Has the best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 68 West 19th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOman, who perfectly understands her business; understands cooking game and all kinds of pastries; the best of city references. Apply at No. 36 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with excellent city reference, a situation; does up linens in style, fluting and finery; wages $10. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO ENgage with a lady to do chamberwork and assist with the washing or chamberwork, and take care of children, refers from her last place. Call, this day, at 587 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced and reliable woman, as cook in a private family; has the best of city reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 1 47th-st., corner of 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, to take charge of a baby and do plain sewing; good city references can be given. Call at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A LARGE or small family, by a woman that understands cooking thoroughly; makes all kinds of soups and desserts. No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS A situation as cook and waitress; competent of their business; the best of references. Call at their present employer's, No. 112 9th-st.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS TO PROcure a situation for a Protestant woman as wet nurse. She can be seen at her present employer's, No. 411 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, OR nurse and seamstress; has the best of city reference from where she has lived ten years. Call at No. 124 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 164 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game and desserts, boning fowl and garnishing dishes; good city reference given. Call at No. 117 West 16th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman to do chamberwork and fine washing in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 628 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of city reference. Call at No. 51 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or waiting and chamberwork. Call at No. 5 West 9th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUAtions; one as laundress, and the other as nurse and seamstress; best of city reference from last place. Apply at No. 113 West 39th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHwoman a situation as housekeeper, or attend an invalid lady. Address Miss HARKNESS, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do plain sewing, and to mind children. Call for two days at No. 52 Sheriff-st.

WANTED—WASHING BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, at No. 623 6th-av.

LADIES DESIROUS OF SECURING MOST efficient servants, as children's nurses, ladies' maids, experienced cooks, laundresses, waitresses, and general servants, who have served in the first families in Brooklyn, may be immediately supplied, without disappointment, at MANNING'S select agency, No. 15 Court-st., (Hamilton Building,) Brooklyn. An abundance of most excellent, trustworthy servants on hand for the country.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for city or country, such as coachmen, waiters, porters, servants, gardeners, farm hands, laborers, small boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, general houseworkers, &c., can be immediately suited at the large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER, WHO THOROUGHLY understands the cutting and fitting of ladies' and children's dresses, also dressmaking, will go out by the day; a permanent situation preferred. Call at No. 108 8th-av.

A CAPABLE DRESSMAKER WISHES to go out by the day. Call or address No. 443 3d-av., corner 32d-st., top floor.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family by a respectable single young man who thoroughly understands the duties of a waiter, and will be found obliging and respectful; has the best of city reference. Address J. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A MAN, WHO is a thorough coachman, groom and driver; has been in my service all the past season. Inquire for JAMES KENNY, at Wright's harness-store, 4th-av., above 23d-st. S. H. WALES, *Scientific American* Office, No. 37 Park-row.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH A small family, a situation as caretaker on a gentleman's place; understands farming and plain gardening in all its branches; the best of reference given. Address E. M., Box No. 130 *Times* Office, or Yonkers Post Office for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man; has had 12 years' experience with horses; is a good driver; good city references from last place. Address, for two days, J. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man who understands his business in every respect; will be found willing in every respect; has best city and country reference. Address M. Y., at Mr. Englhardt's, No. 871 Broadway, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a thoroughly competent Englishman; will make himself useful; best of reference from last employer and from other gentlemen in the city. Address A. G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as waiter in a private family; understands his business, and refers to his last employer; no objection to make himself generally useful. Address G. K., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter in a store or hotel, or as night watchman, who has had several years' experience; writes a good hand, and can be highly recommended. Address JAS. TOBIN, No. 48 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN MAN, who is a good coachman and groom, and an excellent gardener and farmer; is willing to do general work; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND florist on a gentleman's place, by a single man thoroughly conversant with all branches of his profession. Address D. C., Star Arms Hotel, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN, with small family, as practical gardener; has the best of references. Address or call for J. J. H., in care of Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS a good groom and driver, is sober and honest; has good reference. Call or address No. 135 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FIRST-CLASS wholesale or retail dry goods house by a young man thoroughly competent. Address C., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; has the best of long city reference. Address C. B., No. 840 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman. Good reference. Address O. V., Box No. 263 *Times* Office.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS of age, desires to enter the office of a Physician, where his services would be an equivalent for the instruction given; best of reference. Address E, No. 122 6th-av.

THOMAS THORP IS REQUESTED TO call at No. 18 Spruce-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF three children; highest wages given to a thoroughly competent, well-recommended person; none others need apply; American, Swiss or English preferred. Apply at the French Consulate-General, No. 2 Bowling-green, from 12 to 2 o'clock, Friday of this week.

WANTED—A WOMAN IN A GENTLEMAN'S family on the Hudson River, one accustomed to upstairs work; the family is small; an American or German preferred; a suitable person will find a pleasant home. Call at 10 o'clock at Mr. SACKETT'S clothing-store, No. 4 Cooper Institute.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE GARDENER (married or not,) for vegetables and small fruits; also a man and wife to have care of poultry, cows, horses and carriages. These are desirable places, but none need apply without testimonials of first-rate ability, and excellent moral character. No. 47 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE PLAIN COOK. NO Irish need apply. Best of reference required and personal interview with last employer. Apply, between 10 and 12 A. M., at office of BEN. HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COACHMAN TO go a short distance in the country; must understand the care of a cow, and have first-rate reference. Apply at Nos. 79 and 81 Leonard-st.

WANTED—A FEW CANVASSERS FOR AN Insurance Company; the work to be done up-town; elderly gentlemen preferred. Address Box No. 283 Post-office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST-class cook; she must understand her business perfectly and bring good city references. Apply at No. 415 5th-av., from 8 to 11 and 4 to 6 o'clock this day.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—AN EXPERIenced man—good and ready penman—is wanted in a domestic goods commission house. Address with references, M, Box No. 4616. Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A WAITER WILLING TO MAKE himself generally useful. Apply at No. 60 5th-av., between 5 and 8 P. M.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, A LAD WHO can write well. Address H. C., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

Valuable Real Estate at Hackensack, N. J., by order of Court, to close the estate of Abraham H. Berry, on the 29th of October, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. One parcel, containing about five acres of land, running from the main street to Hackensack River; has been a business stand for seventy-five years, and is the best business location in the county; has docks, warehouses and barns on the premises. It is also admirably calculated for the site of a fashionable hotel or large Summer boarding-house, with water front for boat and bathing-houses. The fishing in the river, and gunning in the vicinity is unsurpassed. The balance of the estate consists of about fifty lots, suitable for persons doing business in this city, who are desirous of securing a good and healthy location AT A LOW PRICE, within one hour's ride of New-York, by railroad. All the property is within three minutes' walk of the Railroad Depot. Hackensack is noted for its beauty, healthfulness, churches and schools. The property is in the upper part of the village, and is the most desirable ever offered for sale in the place.

Maps can be seen by applying to JOSHUA A. CLARK, No. 108 Warren st., New-York, or to JOHN H. T. BANTA, Hackensack, N. J.

OIL, COAL AND TIMBER LANDS.

Capitalists desiring favorable investments, will find the subscriber, a real estate dealer at Erie, Penn., who has now for sale large and valuable tracts of these lands in Northern Pennsylvania, and also much improved and unimproved real estate in the City of Erie, and is personally familiar with these lands, as well as of much of the oil territory of West Virginia, having recently sold thousands of acres there. Can be consulted and seen for two weeks, at the office of Richards Kingsland, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York, from 10 to 2 daily, and at room No. 49 St. Nicholas, each evening.

WILSON KING, Civil Engineer.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT COTTAGES, IN the English Roman style; fine shade trees, gas, water, &c.; a few minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, Clifton, Staten Island; price $5,500 and $7,000; terms easy. Apply to W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place, N. Y.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 168 PRESIDENT-ST., Brooklyn, with four lots of ground; house 38x50 feet, in fine order. For particulars apply to

J. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 130 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 364 Broadway, third floor, rear.

DWELLING AND LARGE PLOT OF GROUND FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—The four-story high-stoop first-class dwelling and plot located at the southeast corner of Atlantic and Powers sts., and running through to Pacific-st.; measuring on Atlantic and Pacific sts. each 100 feet, and on Powers-st. 190 feet, embracing within its limits a great variety of the choicest fruits, berries, shrubs and flowers, affording an opportunity to the purchaser to have, on his own grounds, and in the heart of the city, the comforts and advantages of a country seat. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or to WM. MORGAN, No. 50 South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A splendid mansion, in the heart of the city, within three minutes' walk of either depot, with spacious grounds, containing graperies, &c., &c. Also, a large plot of ground on the immediate confines of the city. The whole will be sold together or in parcels. For particulars inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF BROADway, suitable for manufactory, livery stable, or any other purpose requiring light and space, the property known as the Lying-in Asylum, Nos. 83 and 85 Marion-st., being 75 feet front and 85 feet deep. For diagram and permits to view the premises, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE, STABLE AND EIGHT LOTS OF ground for sale at Bloomingdale, with nice fruit and shade trees, beautifully situated in 86th-st., on the Hudson. Price moderate. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to JAMES SOMERVILLE, No. 43 Centre-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET WITH IMMEdiate possession, a splendid house and grounds, at South Bergen, two miles by horse cars from Jersey City Ferry, fitted up with every modern convenience for a first-class family. Apply to Dr. PAYTON, West-road, South Bergen.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-JERSEY, ON THE RIVER Road leading from Hoboken to Fort Lee, a plot of ground, with two-story cottage and extension, fruit and shrubbery. The steamboat *Thos. E. Hulse* leaves the foot of Desbrosses-street several times per day, stopping at Bull's Ferry, quarter of a mile of the place. Price $3,300; $1,700 can remain if required. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av., or to S. S. DEMAREST, on the premises.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, valuable residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., four-story and high basement, containing all modern improvements, 25x55, lot 25x103 feet, newly furnished, at an expense of about $10,000, and will be sold at a great bargain with or without furniture. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—A LARGE BROWN stone front dwelling-house midway between the Wall and Fulton-st. Ferries, replete with every convenience; house 27½x82 feet, including dining-room extension; lot 27½x125 feet. For terms, which will be moderate, apply to W. W. DE FOREST & Co., No. 82 South-st.

COTTAGES FOR SALE.—ONE WITH FOUR rooms, at $850; one with two lots, at $1,000. Also, cottages at $1,250, $1,500, $1,800. Also, ten elegant dwellings at $2,500 to $6,000, with four to eight lots; 700 lots at $125 to $500. CHARLES R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEdiate possession, the elegant five-story English basement house, No. 288 5th-av. It is 17x75 feet, built and finished in the best manner, beautifully fitted up, and in the most complete order throughout. Lot 17x125 feet. For permit apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$6,700.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—THE BRICK dwelling house and lot, No. 123 Amity-st., lot 100x23 with side alley way, desirable for building on the rear; cash, $1,700. Apply to G. W. DEAN, No. 28 Stanton-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

STABLE LOTS ON 18TH-ST. FOR SALE.—Seven lots, between 6th and 7th avs., for sale low, to close an estate. Apply at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, OR UNFURNISHED, AT Tarrytown, near depot, a neat cottage, with nine rooms, cellar, attic, &c.; fine view, good neighborhood, &c., from 1st of November to the 1st of May. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York, or to ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown.

TO LET—NO. 533 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, A steam saw-mill, in good running order, 18 to 20 horse power, brick building, story and basement; more room if wanted. Apply to A. W. HENDRICKSON, No. 177 Front-st., Brooklyn, from 3 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—FOR THE WINTER, &c., A FURNISHed house, with stable, &c., &c., in the country, four hours from New-York by railroad; all trains stop; eight hours by steamboat. Inquire of P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 54 William-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET ON THE Hudson, 20 miles from the city; contains eight rooms completely furnished. Address Box No. 3,141 Post-office, New-York.

APARTMENTS, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, ON second floor, newly fitted and furnished, for one or two gentlemen, or one large room on parlor floor, without board, can be had at No. 24 West 22d-st.

A FEW CHEERFUL AND HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED apartments to let in a first-class locality, at No. 61 7th-avenue, between 14th and 15th sts.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGHborhood, in New-York City, a house, unfurnished or furnished, or would purchase the furniture, entire or in part, and pay cost for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, W. B. W., Broadway Post-office, No. 421½ Broadway.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER—A HANDsomely furnished house, with all the modern improvements, for which a most liberal rent will be paid. Address Box No. 5,338 Post-office, or call at No. 100 Front-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH one or more acres of land, and within two miles of the sea shore; price not to exceed $10,000. Address S., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED ABOVE 23d-st. Terms must not be more than $25 a month. Address, stating full particulars, Box No. 5,358 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—CONVEnient, well furnished, within one hour of City Hall, and easy of access, for immediate occupancy. Address A. G., Box No. 3,297 Post-office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A MODERN-STYLE house in the vicinity of Lexington-av.; state price and location. Address S. S., Box No. 20, Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, in a good location, for a perfectly responsible tenant. Address, with particulars, Box 2,415 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, WITHout children, wish to obtain board in a private family; one having more room than they wish to occupy, or who may be desirous to add to their family for the winter. Any such persons will please address, stating location and terms, W. W., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY AND her daughter, in a private house, between 4th and 23d sts. They would require a large room or a medium sized one with a small room off, on the second floor. Best references given. Address R. H., Box No. 729 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A BACK parlor, with extension, and a front room on second floor to let, with board, furnished or unfurnished, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 296 West 24th-st., Chelsea-row.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND INFANT desire a furnished room, with full board for the lady and Sunday board for the gentleman; a private family preferred. Address, stating terms, fire and gas included, J. S., Box No. 735 Post-office. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A suite of rooms, unfurnished, on second floor; also one on third floor, furnished. Delightful location up town, and near Fulton-av. Address P. V. SEARS, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FIRST-CLASS dwelling property, desirably located up town, varying from $10,000 to $30,000. Owners wishing to sell will consult their interest by sending memorandum to A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON—AN hour's ride from the city; use of fine library and piano. Inquiries, with full name answered, by address in Box No. 3,141 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, A FURNISHed room for a single gentleman; reference required. Apply, after 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 38 East 18th-st.

BOARDING—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; good table; dinner at 6 o'clock, at No. 54 West 29th-st.

TO LET—A SMALL ROOM, WITH BOARD, TO A single gentleman. Apply at No. 85 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 14 CLINTON ST., A SUITE of three rooms on second floor, [illegible]

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IL POLIUTO.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—NATURAL CURIOSITIES—PHENOMENA, &c. AFTERNOON: PAUL'S RETURN. EVENING: ELVIRA; or, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.

WALLACK'S—THE COMPACT.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—TOODLES.

ART GALLERY (corner Broadway and Eighth-street)—CARPENTER'S PAINTING OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—CORIOLANUS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

IRVING HALL—FAIR.

GOV. MORTON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, will address mass meetings under auspices of National Union Executive Committee, at

Cooper Institute, Saturday Evening, Oct. 12.
Newark, N. J., Monday, Oct. 24.
Peughkeepsie, Tuesday, Oct. 25.
Albany, Wednesday, Oct. 26.
Utica, Thursday, Oct. 27.
Watertown, Friday, Oct. 28.

Vice-President HAMLIN will speak at Cooper Institute with Gov. MORTON.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. SHERIDAN, the gallant hero of the Shenandoah Valley, gives to the country, by virtue of his own brilliant genius, and the indomitable valor of his army, another substantial victory, more important, so far as the trophies of battle are concerned, than any he has yet won. On Wednesday morning at daylight, the rebels, under command of LONGSTREET, and strongly reinforced, made a surprise attack upon the left of the Eighth Corps, and succeeded in throwing it into confusion, forcing it back some distance, throwing the whole line into more or less disorder, and finally causing it to fall back four miles with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery. Gen. SHERIDAN, who was at Winchester, on his return from Washington, hastened to the battle-field, twelve miles distant, "took the affair in hand," as he tersely says, and by 1 o'clock had reformed his lines compactly, just in time to repulse, in good style, a second attack of the enemy. At 3 o'clock Gen. SHERIDAN took the offensive himself, made an impetuous assault upon the rebel lines, which soon gave way in complete rout, leaving many prisoners, forty-three pieces of artillery and one hundred wagons and ambulances in our hands. The enemy were pursued beyond Strasburgh, which town SHERIDAN occupied at night. The losses on either side are not yet reported. Gen. BIDWELL, commanding a brigade in the Sixth Corps, was killed, and Gens. WRIGHT, RICKETTS and GROVER were wounded, the first-named but slightly. The rebel Gen. RAMSEUR fell into our hands mortally wounded.

The St. Alban's raiders have come to grief. Having secured their plunder from the banks, they stole horses enough to mount the whole party, and beat a precipitate retreat across the Canada line, followed by a party of armed citizens. The Vermont authorities immediately communicated with the Canadian officials, and instead of finding an asylum in the Province, the raiders were promptly pursued by the officers of the law. The leader and several of his men were arrested, and a large portion of their ill-gotten booty was recovered from them. While making the arrest, a Canadian bailiff was killed. The Vermont State authorities have taken measures to prevent a repetition of this raid. It appears that the raiders entered St. Alban's in the guise of travelers, and planned the attack on the town with great care and deliberation.

The rebel papers, in admitting the defeat of their cavalry in SHERIDAN'S spirited fight two weeks ago, asserted that their entire loss in killed, wounded and missing was only two hundred and fifty. But the truth always leaks out. The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 18th gives the names of the killed, wounded and missing in one regiment and one company of another regiment—total, *one hundred and thirty-five*. That tells the story.

Richmond papers of the 18th have been received. They contain not much that is important in war news, though still claiming several mystical victories in the Valley. When they hear of SHERIDAN'S last, they will sing another song. HOOD, they assert, has already put his advance north of the Tennessee River. When they learn that HOOD is rushing back into Alabama with indecent haste, they will curse louder than ever. As renewed and indisputable evidence of the falling fortunes of the traitors, read the articles advising the arming of negroes.

GENERAL NEWS.

The price of Gold opened at 211 per cent. yesterday, and went down to 206¾ per cent. At 4 o'clock 208½ per cent. The Stock Market about 1 per cent. lower on the Railways than on Wednesday.

Produce and Merchandise were generally heavy and drooping yesterday. The demand was quite limited for most articles. The Freight market was dull and tending downward.

Spirited Union meetings were held last evening in the Seventh Assembly District, the 8th, 11th, and 19th Wards, and also by the Manhattan Union Club. There is no flagging in the work.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon to take action on the decease of JOSHUA BATES, the American member of the firm of BARING & BROTHERS, London. Remarks were made by Messrs. A. A. Low, John A. Stevens, James Brown, Denning Duer and Hon. S. B. Ruggles, after which resolutions eulogistic of the deceased and expressive of deep regret at his death, were adopted. Further resolutions were adopted, that a portrait of deceased be placed in the chamber.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, Wednesday evening, appropriations were made for salaries, &c., to the amount of $278,048 26.

The city railroad companies yesterday commenced selling tickets at the rate of one hundred for $5 13, the cents being the Government tax. The public convenience demands that all the companies should have down-town offices, and that each road should take the tickets of the others.

During the parade of the Fifth Ward Union Club, Wednesday night, an attack was made upon them, at Desbrosses and Varick streets, by a crowd of ruffians. A Mr. C. H. TOWNSEND, a member of the club, was shot in the head. He was taken to the Hospital; the wound is not dangerous.

On Oct. 10, the Louisiana Legislature elected R. KING CUTLER as the successor of JOHN SLIDELL in the United States Senate, by a vote of seventy-seven for Mr. CUTLER, to seven for Judge DURELL and twenty for Col. BULLITT. It also elected CHARLES SMITH as the successor of J. P. BENJAMIN in the United States Senate, by a vote of sixty-three for Mr. SMITH to thirty-four for Col. BULLITT and seven for Judge DURELL. Mr. SMITH is a carpenter by trade, and was compelled to flee from the rebels and take refuge in New-Orleans under the rule of Gen. BUTLER. He has been Sherinff of, and is now the State Senator from, his own parish. Mr. CUTLER is a leading lawyer of New-Orleans, and has filled several important posts in the Parish of Jefferson. He was a prominent member of the Constitutional Convention.

Two druggists of this City were yesterday complained of for having violated the statute in reference to the sale of poisons. In one case a young woman named Miss ELLEN HANLEY, residing with her parents at No. 535 Second-avenue, sent a child to the drug-store of Dr. CHRISTOPHER P. SKELTON to purchase six cents' worth of arsenic, on the pretence that it was wanted to kill rats. Neither the name nor residence of the child was taken by the Doctor, as the law requires. Miss HANLEY received the poison, swallowed it, and died soon after from its effects. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of death by suicide, and censured Dr. SKELTON "for selling poison to a child contrary to law." He was held in $1,000 bail to answer. The other case was not fatal, but owing to the druggist having sold laudanum without a label, instead of paregoric, as a physician's prescription demanded, the life of a child was placed in jeopardy.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday. The Mayor sent two messages to the Board of Aldermen, one transmitting a memorial and affidavits of a score of parties, representing that in December, 1863, they had paid for appointments in the City Inspector's Department. The messages and papers were reported to a special committee. The other was a veto of the resolution to alter the grade of 65th and 66th streets, because two-thirds of the property owners interested have not given their consent, as required by law. To the Board of Councilmen the Mayor sent a message vetoing the ordinance to abate the fees for capturing swine and cattle found at large. Councilman Hagerty offered a facetious resolution, permitting all places of amusement to have sign-boards on the railing of Union-square. This was lost, but a resolution by the same gentleman, requiring the removal of the sign placed there by the Italian Opera lessee, was adopted. Councilman Jacques presented a preamble and resolutions to have the Sixth and Eighth-avenue railroad fanchises reverted to the city, as provided in their charters, by paying the companies the cost of the roads and ten per cent. additional. Referred. A report to appropriate the balance of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock authorized in 1860, was laid over. The amount is $234,000. Both Boards adjourned to Monday.

Gen. BANKS and lady visited the Union Home School Fair, at Irving Hall, last evening. They were much gratified with the fair and its noble purpose. The General expressed his intention to be present with his staff this evening, when those present will probably hear from him personally.

The Jewish festivals of Shermene Artzaretti and Semechas Terah commence this evening, and will be observed with peculiar and appropriate ceremonies by the Jewish residents of this City.

R. E. VAN GIESON, M. D., Assistant Surgeon on board the gunboat *Galena* during the Summer of 1862, writes a letter, which is published in the Newark *Advertiser*, giving a full account of Gen. MCCLELLAN'S presence on board that vessel during the battles of Glendale and Malvern Hill. He was on board, Dr. VAN GIESON says, on three different days, making a long stay each time, and also spent the whole night on board.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* states that the rumor of the removal of Gen WARREN from the command of the Fifth Corps is reiterated to-day. As most of his staff have left the army for the North, the rumor is now pretty generally credited.

Admiral PORTER had a close interview with Gen. GRANT, at his headquarters, on Monday. What's in the wind?

The numerous friends of Col. TOLLES, says the Newark *Advertiser*, will be rejoiced to learn that his family have just received the most encouraging intelligence from him. The inflammation from his wound is much less than was anticipated, and his physicians have strong hopes of his ultimate recovery.

The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* publishes an appeal from a number of loyal Southerners, addressed to Gov. YATES, and through him to the Governors of other loyal States. The appeal presents a touching picture of the miseries which the war has brought upon the South, and seeks to impress upon the loyal people of the North the duty of standing firmly by the principles of Liberty and Union at the coming Presidential election.

The St. Alban's Bank and the First National Bank, of St. Alban's, will redeem their bills as usual. The recent robbery has not affected their solvency.

The final arguments in the case of H. H. DODD, at Indianapolis, were made on Wednesday. The finding of the Commission will, probably, not be published until it has been submitted to the authorities at Washington. The trials of HEFFREN, BOWLES, and the other leading Sons of Liberty now under arrest, will begin at once.

FERNANDO WOOD has accepted a nomination to Congress from the Ninth District.

THE DESPERATION OF REBEL FORTUNES.—Nothing proves more clearly that the fortunes of the rebels are more desperate now than ever before, than the false hopes and false statements which have been entertained and uttered in regard to HOOD'S last movement. The condition of rebel public sentiment is now so gloomy, that their papers are resorting, with renewed vigor, to the old dodge of gross exaggeration and downright lying. They feel so greatly the necessity of throwing some gleam of light upon their failing fortunes, that the merest rumors—even their *hopes*—are printed as facts and sent forth, to cheer the despondent hearts of their people. All manner of concealment in regard to their reverses is now more uniformly resorted to than ever before, and you might as well expect the truth from the father of liars as from a rebel newspaper in these days. Witness their reports about HOOD'S attack on Allatoona. The bare, actual facts of their attack and repulse are first given, just as they reached us. But that would not do. The desperate rebels follow it up by a statement that after the attack by one division failed, a whole corps was brought up, the town carried by assault, and four thousand prisoners, with immense munitions of war captured. Our readers will remember the bloody repulse of the rebels by five regiments of infantry and one battery of artillery, and their inglorious retreat afterward. So in regard to the capture of Rome. The rebels first reported that the city had been taken, and three thousand negro soldiers captured with it. What is the truth? Why, from their own sources we learn that Rome was *empty* when the rebels marched into it, our troops having been sent to the relief of Allatoona. Rome was not on our line of communication, and, therefore, it was not necessary to hold it. Again, with regard to affairs in the Valley. The rebel papers stoutly denied that they lost more than a dozen pieces of artillery in that whole campaign. SHERIDAN can show 35 in his actual possession—not to speak of the 43 he took on Wednesday last. But the truth, after a while, sometimes gets out through rebel sources. A "well-informed officer of EARLY'S army," as the Richmond *Enquirer* calls him, in a letter deploring the utter uselessness of their cavalry, admits that SHERIDAN has taken *thirty-one* guns from them. This desperate shift of the rebel papers to sustain their rapidly sinking cause, will possibly help to sustain the hearts of their people a short time longer. But how will the miserable dupes feel when they discover that they have been made the victims of such an outrageous system of falsehood? Will they have halters long enough and strong enough to hang the villains who daily and hourly deceive them?

A New and Startling Development—The "Richmond Enquirer" on Arming Negro Slaves.

We publish an extraordinary article from the Richmond *Enquirer* of Tuesday, of this week, on the subject of arming the negro slaves of the Confederacy to do battle for its existence. This is the second discussion of the subject by the *Enquirer*, and it tells us that since it first formally and favorably advanced the idea of creating a negro army for the South, it "has received many assurances of its popular favor, and none whatever of opposition to it." It adds that the "planters in the extreme Southern States favor the proposition, and some have signified their readiness to free five, ten, or fifteen of their slaves if they will enter the army." It says there is in the South a "half million of fighting material which is property; shall we use that property for the common cause?" It argues that the "conscription of negroes should be accompanied with freedom, and the privilege of remaining in the States," and that "justice and sound policy demand that we make *free men* of those who fight for *freedom*." The whole subject is discussed at once with an earnestness, and absence of bombast, that shows it was intended to have a practical effect, and the closing words are these: "If there are any reasons against extending the conscription to slaves, we should like to have them stated, but we are decidedly of the opinion that the whole country will agree to the proposition, and that at an early day the next Congress will be called upon to provide for it by law."

Beside the favorable discussions of this policy in the rebel press, there has been published, by order of Gen. CANBY, our Commander at New-Orleans, an intercepted letter addressed by the rebel Governor of Louisiana to the rebel Secretary of War at Richmond, urging the policy of "putting into the army every able-bodied negro man as a soldier." He takes the same ground as the Richmond *Enquirer*, both as to arming and freeing, or rather he was in advance of the *Enquirer* on both of these points, for his letter is dated the 26th of September, while the subject was not broached in the *Enquirer* until the 6th of October.

We confess that this development takes us by surprise. Few who knew the South in her old days of pride and chivalry—few who knew the unutterable contempt entertained by the dominant race for the humanity of the negro, could believe that anything whatever could ever reduce her to the adoption of such a policy as this, or even to its discussion.

Of all the signs of the fearful straights of the Southern Confederacy, of all the proofs of the desperation of rebel fortunes, this is by far the most striking and conclusive.

Moreover, it furnishes ground of justification of our own Government in its policy of using, militarily, the negro element of the South, as an aid in operating upon the rebellion. When our Government first proposed to use the negroes as soldiers, it was furiously denounced, on several grave grounds, both by the rebels and Copperheads. It was said to be atrociously cruel to arm an inferior against a superior race, as the former would indulge in general massacre, rape and arson. It was said to be against the law of nations, placed on the same level with well-poisoning. and we were challenged to produce a precedent for it; and though last, not least, it was pronounced a "mean Yankee trick." No brave people, they declared, with a particle of self-respect, would consent to owe anything, not even the preservation of its Government, to a race which, from time immemorial, had been hewers of wood and drawers of water, for anybody who chose to catch and flog them.

We beg of the Southern chivalry to remember now their own doctrines, and to respect them. Let them consider for a moment what the consequences will be in case the Confederacy should be saved by the instrumentality of black soldiers. If the blacks should succeed in winning Southern independence, after the whites have tried and failed, it will be *de facto*, as well as *de jure*, a negro Republic. The negroes will carry off all the honors of the struggle, and will by every rule of law and justice be entitled to all the rewards of victory. For it must be remembered that if all the able-bodied blacks are put under arms, they will form not an auxiliary force, but the main army of the Confederacy, to which the white skulkers, patriarchs and boys, who are now nearly all that is left of the Southern white males, will be attached as a sort of reserve, and a very small one at that. Under these circumstances the gift of freedom to the slaves will be a ridiculous farce. They will laugh in the faces of the chevaliers, at the mere mention of such a thing. To inform an army of 500,000 men who have been called into service as the last hope of a desperate cause, that they shall not be *paddled* any more on the bare back, that they shall not be robbed of their wages, that their mothers shall not be treated as cows nor their children as calves, would be simply a piece of wasteful and ridiculous excess. Whenever there is that number of able-bodied blacks under arms in the South, it will be wholly unnecessary to pass any act or make any appropriation toward bestowing their freedom on them.

Moreover, if they secure the triumph of the Confederacy, it will be by doing what the 6,000,000 of Southern whites have failed to do—conquering the North. Any body of men who succeed in doing this, will be inevitably masters of the situation afterward. The country they have saved will be theirs, by the laws of war, and every other law. The legitimate Government at Richmond will be a black government, and its members will be the most respectable body of men to be found anywhere.

There is also another consideration which ought not to be overlooked. Suppose, after the blacks are armed and drilled, and in the field, they should take it into their heads to choose which side they would fight on—what then? Suppose that this great host, after having discovered the secret of their strength, should remember their "paddlings" and "larrupings," remember their scared backs and stolen wives and children, and should for once find the savage instinct of hate hitherto kept down by the iron yoke of plantation discipline, swelling up within, and should rehearse the great Sepoy mutiny here under our eyes—what then? Three or four years ago there would have been plenty of people to tell us that the "love" of the slaves for their owners would prevent anything of that kind. But now we know better. The war has rudely unveiled the secrets of the prison-house. There is no telling what the future may bring forth, but it would certainly be one of the strangest and most striking events in history, and one bearing the strongest marks of providential retribution, if the final blow to the accursed Confederacy should come from the hands of its own slaves, armed and disciplined by itself.

Wednesday's Victory.

Gen. SHERIDAN, operating in the Shenandoah Valley, has won for the country another victory as signal as that which he won a month ago at Winchester, or that a few days later at Fisher's Hill, or that over the enemy's cavalry a fortnight ago. He has "settled" LONGSTREET as he had previously *settled* EARLY and "this new cavalry General" ROSSER.

We have had official accounts of the retrograde movement of SHERIDAN in the Valley; and the rebels allege in their journals that the object of this movement was the reinforcement of GRANT before Petersburgh—the Richmond *Whig*, of the 17th, stating definitely that "two corps (the Nineteenth and Sixth) of SHERIDAN'S army have crossed to the east of the Blue Ridge, for the purpose of reinforcing GRANT, either by uniting with his army, or by making a coöperative movement on Richmond from the North." Whether this speculation of the rebels was correct or not, they acted upon it; and LEE sent LONGSTREET with a force to attack SHERIDAN on his Northern march, and prevent his reinforcing GRANT. SHERIDAN was temporarily absent from his command on Wednesday morning, when LONGSTREET got up with our army, and probably for want of an efficient and experienced head to our forces, the rebels at first gained a very marked success—turning our left, driving our troops in confusion for four miles, and capturing twenty pieces of artillery. About noon, however, SHERIDAN arrived on the field, "took the affair in hand, quickly united the corps, formed a compact line of battle," handsomely repulsed an assault, then took the offensive, "attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing, according to the last report, forty-three pieces of artillery and very many prisoners."

We should like to know if the rebels intend to try anything further against SHERIDAN in the Shenandoah Valley.

President Lincoln's Speech.

It was well enough, perhaps, for Mr. LINCOLN, in the freedom of a serenade speech, to put his foot, as he did, on the imputation of the Copperheads that he intended, if defeated, to do what he could to ruin the Government before transferring it to his successor. Yet it is humiliating that the party hostility to him is so reckless as to prompt the President of the United States to deny publicly that he intends to be a perjurer and a traitor. The perversion of Mr. SEWARD'S language, on which the charge was based, was outrageous. It had not the faintest shadow of excuse. It could only spring from a thoroughly vitiated and utterly reprobate party spirit. Mr. SEWARD'S loyal meaning was patent; and, more than that, his argument was solemn truth, which every patriot should well ponder.

If Gen. MCCLELLAN is elected, it must of necessity place the Government in the most unfavorable of all conditions for the four months prior to his accession to office. Mr. LINCOLN will have responsibility without power, official position without moral influence, an administrative charge and yet no available policy. Ordinarily the interval between the election of a new President and his inauguration is got over without any great inconvenience to the old Administration, even though the people may have declared against its policy. The public questions passed upon are not of a vital character, and their practical application can easily enough be kept in abeyance. But in the present election the issue is between policies that touch the very life of the nation. President LINCOLN considers that the salvation of the Union depends on maintaining the war until the rebellion is crushed. Gen. MCCLELLAN was nominated on a platform which declares for an *immediate* cessation of hostilities, and he himself said, in his letter of acceptance, that the Union can be restored only by "a spirit of conciliation and compromise." The two policies are as wide as the poles asunder. The choice of the people between them must be sovereign and final. If they declare, as they would by the election of Gen. MCCLELLAN, that hostilities shall be changed for efforts toward conciliation and compromise, President LINCOLN would have no right to frustrate that decision by pushing on the war until the fourth of March. If the people pronounce the war to be unnecessary and impolitic, it would be no better than public robbery to expend more treasure, no better than murder to sacrifice more lives, in its prosecution.

Yet Mr. LINCOLN could not undertake to make terms with the rebels without a violation of what he considers to be the obligations involved in his oath of office, to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." It is the conviction of his inmost soul that such a policy would destroy that Constitution, and make an end of the Union. Neither would the rebels consent to treat with him except under preliminary recognition of Confederate independence. They would not treat even with MCCLELLAN himself, except on an understanding that the Federal Constitution had no longer any binding force upon them. Mr. LINCOLN could make neither war nor peace. He would have no power either to keep the ship on what he deems the only track of safety, or to put it on the other track, which had been pronounced for by the people. And yet until the expiration of the four months, there could be no such thing as his relinquishing the helm to his successor. Who could say whither the ship would drift in that period? Certain it is, that Mr. LINCOLN would, as he says, do his utmost that "whoever is to hold the helm shall start with the best possible chance to save the ship." His disposition admits of no reasonable doubt. It is his ability alone that could fail. No ability, held to such an extraordinary position, could insure safety. Possibly Mr. LINCOLN'S great practical wisdom, favored by fortunate circumstances, would somehow ward off the rebellion without counteracting the peace policy prescribed by the people. But it is too much to hope for. The dangers at best would be terrible.

Our only relief is in the assurance that the people will impose no such policy. Their original determination to put down this rebellion by the strong hand will be strictly adhered to, and the line of executive action will be maintained unbroken. That straightforward road is the only safe one.

THE VERMONT RAID AND LORD MONCK.—We are glad to see that the hope we expressed yesterday, as to the action of the Governor-General and other British authorities in Canada, in reference to the pirates who entered Vermont on Wednesday, is already realized. The leader and others of the banditti have been caught, and a good portion of their plunder recovered, through the exertions of the aroused citizens of Vermont, who seem to have pursued them across the lines, and who received the most active co-operation of all the British authorities. Half a dozen of the raiders have been lodged in a Canadian jail to await a requisition from the American authorities—the Governor-General promptly telegraphing that he will respond to a requisition for their surrender. Lord MONCK, we are told, in all his communications upon the subject, exhibits an interest equal to that of the people of Vermont to have the murderers brought to speedy retribution.

We are happy to learn all this. It is nothing but justice, of course, but we are glad to find it so promply and manfully rendered. If it is carried out to the close, we shall have no more of these atrocious raids by rebels in Canada.

HOOD'S POLITICAL FAILURE.—It seems that the present, or rather the late offensive campaign of HOOD was actually undertaken as a means of affording aid and comfort to the peace party of the North. JEFF. DAVIS, himself, confessed so in his speech delivered at Augusta on the 3d inst., just prior to HOOD'S advance. He said: "We must beat SHERMAN; we must march into Tennessee; there we will draw from 20,000 to 30,000 to our standard, and so strengthened, *we must push the enemy back to the Ohio, and thus give the peace party of the North an accretion* no puny editorial can give." The peace party must greatly grieve over the ill fortune which has befallen the army of HOOD in its desperate effort to aid them. Their newspapers and speakers give abundant evidence of their disappointment.

REBEL CLAWS.—After JEFF. DAVIS had delivered his speech at Augusta, Gen. HARDEE made a few remarks, in the course of which he said that HOOD had told him that "on Tuesday, (4th,) he hoped to lay his claws upon the State road, and having once fixed them there, it was not his intention to let them lose their hold." What a pity it is that Gen. SHERMAN has so little reverence for rebel claws and rebel intentions.

THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—A Union meeting is to be held this evening at the Bleecker Building, in the Ninth Ward, partly to ratify the nomination of HENRY J. RAYMOND for Congress. The speakers who will be present are Hon. C. A. PHELPS, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Judge W. R. BEEBE and Mr. RAYMOND. It will be remembered that Col. HAWKINS is also a Union candidate in this District; but we are assured that, so far as Mr. RAYMOND is concerned, there will be no difficulty in making such arrangements as will lead to the concentration of the vote of the District upon a single candidate.

Amusements.

THE OPERA.—"Il Poliuto" will be revived at the Academy of Music, this evening, with a very strong cast, including Mme. ZUCCHI, Signors MASSIMILIANI, BELLINI, and others.

At the Brooklyn Academy, "Faust" will be given, for the first time, by MARETZEK'S excellent company.

Gen. Burnside.

Maj.-Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE visited the Broadway theatre last evening, and being recognized as he entered a private box, was received with hearty enthusiasm by the audience, who rose almost *en masse* and saluted him with cheers, the waving of hats, handkerchiefs, &c.

In response to a very earnest call for a speech, the General rose and said that he could not resist responding to so flattering a compliment. He congratulated his hearers and all loyal hearts upon the glorious news from the Valley, and accepted it as an indication of the speedy triumph of the Union arms, and the restoration of peace.

Indiana Sanitary Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Thursday, Oct. 20.

The receipts at the Indiana Sanitary Fair, just closed, amounted to $40,000.

Letter from the Count Agenor de Gasparin on the Presidential Election.

TRANSLATED BY MARY L. BOOTH.

VALLEYRES, Sept. 25, 1864.

There are decisive hours in the history of nations. There are hours when mistakes become irreparable, and when good resolutions acquire a scope which exceeds all hopes. One of these hours is about to strike among you. In choosing Mr. LINCOLN or Gen. MCCLELLAN, you will insure or endanger the result of the noble sacrifices accomplished during the last four years. Such is, at least, the profound and almost unanimous conviction of the friends that you number in Europe. Permit me to give you our reasons.

I feel the more at liberty to do this, inasmuch as your personal quarrels and party questions do not exist to us Europeans; we are interested only in you, in your great cause, in the principles which you represent. In this respect, our suffrage, wholly disinterested, has, perhaps, its value.

This said, I am about to place myself, successively, at the point of view of those who are anxious either for the maintenance of the Union, for the independence of the States, for respect for the Constitution and the laws, for the reëstablishment of peace, or for the abolition of Slavery.

I shall examine, from these different points of view, the Presidential nominations that have been made. I need not remark that, at my distance from you, I cannot know your exact situation at the moment when this letter reaches you. It may be that at that time, either military events, or the internal dissensions which at times break out among your parties on the eve of an election, will have placed in opposition to Mr. LINCOLN other Democratic competitors than Gen. MCCLELLAN. In that event, my reflection will apply to them, and with tenfold force, for the adversaries of Mr. LINCOLN could oppose to him no one who would have the just prestige of the conqueror of Antietam. Suppose in his place one of those peace-at-any-price Democrats who are stopped by no consideration of shame or of patriotism, one of those friends of the South who are ready to sign cordially either the recognition of the Richmond Government, or guaranties of slavery, or the perpetual oppression of the free colored race, in what terms would it not be necessary to point out to your nation the danger, the lasting disgrace of such an election. But the greater would be the shame, the more probable would be the success. I like, therefore, to regard, among the possible candidates of the Democratic Party, only the most worthy, the ablest, the most important in all respects. These two names, LINCOLN and MCCLELLAN, will remain, whatever may happen, the only striking and true personifications of the political contest that is about to open. Let us enter upon the subject.

I. THE MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION.

On this point the platform of Gen. MCCLELLAN does not differ from that of Mr. LINCOLN. I add, at the risk of repeating myself, that if it should be dared to produce other platforms in which the so far advanced work of the reëstablishment of the Union should be rudely sacrificed, such an enormity would doubtless increase Mr. LINCOLN'S chances. Let us leave these and give our attention to the serious nominations. Now, here we meet perfect agreement concerning the end to be attained—the Union must be maintained.

The means alone differ; while Mr. LINCOLN announces that the war will be energetically prosecuted, Gen. MCCLELLAN gives us a glimpse of an armistice and the opening of negotiations.

I understand the first policy. The incontestable exhaustion of the South leaves no doubt concerning the results that would thus be obtained. Perseverance, that American virtue, should be the motto of the North, as it is that of Gen. GRANT. See what perseverance has already accomplished: through sometimes striking defeats, through offensive vicissitudes and momentary invasions that you have had to endure, you have always advanced, and what you have taken you have never lost. Perseverance has carried back your flag into all the insurgent States, without exception; perseverance has reconquered the Mississippi and New-Orleans; perseverance has taken Vicksburgh; perseverance has taken Atlanta; perseverance will take Richmond.

And it is proposed to you not to persevere!

It is not persevering to offer an armistice and to open negotiations. Upon what basis? The authors take care not to tell you, for they are anxious to trumpet loudly the word peace, without articulating the conditions of peace. These conditions will scarcely be found, and they will sit in vain for whole months around a green table, they will in vain convoke conventions—they will not discover the means of expressing at once what the North wishes and what the North exacts, of decreeing at once Union and Separation, Emancipation and Slavery, the affirmative and the negative.

But this is what they will succeed in doing. The insurrection was in its death struggle, they will restore it to life; it was without resources, they will restore its arms and credit; the army of GRANT was at the borders of Richmond, they will withdraw it. I do not say that they will raise the blockade; that they will resuscitate, by the adoption of infamous compromises, the dying cause of Slavery. I should believe myself lacking in the respect that the character of Gen. MCCLELLAN deserves, should I suppose that he would welcome really, seriously, certain overtures. Notwithstanding, the mere fact of his election would have such a significance that he would be carried further than he imagines to-day. These popular impulses are terrible; the reaction once commenced in the direction of peace at any price, of the Union at any price, of concessions at any price, no one knows how far he will go. Pretensions and perhaps acts of cowardice will then ensue, the very thought of which causes us to blush for shame. Men will not fear, be sure, to propose, to discuss guaranties in favor of slavery.

In any case, the demoralization which now exists at the South, will be transferred to the North. The North will be given up to divisions, to intrigues; having no longer before it a simple and perspicuous end to pursue, it will imperfectly resist the fanatical unanimity of the South. It is the North that will appear to be conquered. It is to the North that the law will appear to be dictated.

And would the reëstablishment of the Union be thus effected? It is difficult to believe it. The South strengthened, snatched from the extreme peril which is pressing upon it; the South delivered from the armies of GRANT and SHERMAN; the South suddenly recovering what it lacked, resources prospects, enthusiastic encouragement—the South doubtless would not become more accommodating. It would refuse to return to the Union, or it would set such conditions on its return that it would be morally impossible for the conqueror to consent to wear this ignominious yoke. The South would gain what it is important to-day for it to gain—time, opportunities, material aid, alliances—and the change of position once wrought, the rôles once inverted, it would let fall all this parade of conferences, of conventions, of compromises, to affect definitely the attitude of an independent Power.

Then, but too late, you would perceive that you had let loose the prey while it was in your grasp; that you had abandoned your strong position of 1864, to take a very weak one in 1865. Then (I broach a hypothesis which I hope will never be a reality) you would be no longer what you are to-day. A great national effort is not thus suspended with impunity; a descent is not made with impunity into the suspicious path of compromise. After having discussed I know not what propositions on the subject of slavery, the North would have ceased to be the champion of a noble principle; it would have lowered itself, and he who lowers himself weakens himself. Those sympathies which make its power would be withdrawn or rendered lukewarm. It would lose at the same time its place on the fields of battle, and on the ground of justice and honor.

Gen. MCCLELLAN does not desire this, I know, and I know also that he runs a great risk of causing it. To strengthen the South, to weaken the North, to sacrifice in a day what has been bought with so much blood—this is not the way to reëstablish the Union. Why do not those who talk so much of Union and peace in their platforms tell us a word of the conditions of Union and peace? Because they cannot point them out without ruining their platforms. In order that these platforms may remain standing, they are condemned to keep silence on the only important question. On the day that they should write in them certain things, the South would be indignant, and the so-much-promised opening of negotiations would become impossible; on the day that they should dare to write in them other things, public opinion in the North and throughout the world would raise so formidable a protest that they could not even attempt to pursue by this path the reëstablishment of the Union.

II. THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE STATES.

This is the second pretension of the adversaries of Mr. LINCOLN. They make themselves in opposition to him the champions of the independence of the separate States. They do not wish a conquest to be made of the South, the South to be treated as a subjugated country; the South to be deprived of its constitutional rights, its free participation in the conduct of general affairs.

This would be admirable if Mr. LINCOLN had not anticipated them on all these points. Yes the idea of conquering the South, of reducing the vanquished States to a provisionally inferior position, has had partisans in the North. Terrible plans have even been supported, tending to nothing less than the effecting of a vast dispossession in the South, and the substitution of one population for another. But who has combatted these propositions, not less insensate than barbarous? Mr. LINCOLN.

He has done more; not contented with rejecting evil, he has accomplished good. He has not confined his own system to the vague declarations of a platform; he has converted it into practical decisions, which are already beginning to be executed. Scarcely returned to the Union, the rebellious States regain the plenitude of their rights. Provided that they renounce rebellion and slavery (two words that mean the same thing,) they resume on the spot their former condition. They elect their legislatures, they choose their representatives to Congress, they participate in the election of the President; in a word, they find themselves again on a footing of absolute equality toward the States which they have so unjustly combatted. An admirable spectacle, and one which the world contemplates to-day for the first time—liberty survives civil war, and the Constituson emerges unscathed from the furnace of battle, stronger, purer, freed from a great stain. Usually, it is not slavery that perishes in these furnaces.

To-morrow, if the war should terminate under Mr. Lincoln by the definitive triumph of the North, no military dictatorship would be founded; no grave innovation would be found introduced into the Constitution; the gradual reduction of the army and the expenditure would be pursued; the primitive plan, that is, the reëstablishment of the free and legal *régime*, so audaciously violated by the South, would receive its accomplishment. Under the Presidency of a General, would it be the same? Would not the idea of remolding institutions in a military direction, and of retaining a large standing army, be more likely to prevail? I know not. But it is allowable, at least, to put the question, and to manifest surprise at this transposition of parts, by virtue of which Mr. Lincoln is found accused of tending to the oppression of the South, to the diminution of the general liberties—in a word, to dictatorship.

III. RESPECT FOR THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS.

These dictatorial tendencies have been already manifested, it is said, and the present President has several times adopted measures which were not strictly legal.

Mr. Lincoln is not infallible. His acts are not all excellent, and he himself would be the first to confess it. But let me tell you the effect that is produced upon us, from our European point of view, by these partial errors, which I do not hesitate to acknowledge and regret.

Here is a government engaged in an armed struggle with the most formidable rebellion of which human annals make mention; this rebellion took its rise in a vast treason for which the way had been paved by a goodly number of those who were directing affairs at the moment when Mr. Lincoln was elected. It had for its almost constant point of support complicities which betrayed to the South the secret of the operations meditated against it; at the moment when the South was most in need of efficient aid, there arose, now resistance to the conscription, then the hideous and bloody New-York riot, then manifestoes designed, as it seemed, to restore courage to the rebels, and announce to them that the war could not be sustained. Well, this Government, thus attacked, has not suspended for a single day the national liberties. We receive the American journals, and we know whether they are restricted in blaming, and in terms the violence of which at times confounds us, the policy of Mr. Lincoln, his person, his intentions. Have not both Houses of Congress sat every year during long months, and have not their discussions taken place in broad daylight? Have the legislative assemblies of the separate States been subjected to an exceptional *régime*? Have the parties that divide America lost the right of convoking immense meetings, and of discussing there all the interests of the country? Have men ceased to speak, to publish, to organize? We Europeans have not perceived it.

Let us ask in what consists the *tyranny* of Mr. Lincoln. Convinced that the complaints of his adversaries are not without foundation, we strongly approve of pointing out the evil, (it is always necessary to keep a good watch over liberty,) but we permit ourselves to add, never, in the memory of man, has any Government less abused measures of public safety. Those immense conflicts of public opinion that mingle with the noise of battles; that political existence that is maintained entire through an unexampled crisis; that supreme reign of the Constitution, the law, of liberty, which the extreme peril of the nation has not suspended—all these strike us with astonishment, and, I confess, with admiration. Is it fully certain that Gen. McClellan, if he had occupied Mr. Lincoln's place, would have confined himself like him to a few partial excesses of power? Is it fully certain that he would not have yielded to the temptation of saying, "Before everything, let us save the country; it is for the cannon to speak; for a time, the military power must rule; let us veil for a day or two the Statute of Liberty!"

Civilians are good at times, and I counsel America, if she does not wish to make acquaintance with and to enter a path where the peccadilloes of Mr. Lincoln will soon seem very trifling to her, not to attempt at the present time presidencies of generals.

IV. THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE.

I have just written the holy word *peace*, and do not write it without emotion. God preserve me from ever uttering a single word that could impel to war! I hold war in abhorrence, and apart from that which defends the national existence against the enemy, without or within, I see very few cases in which war is not a crime.

But of the two candidates for the approaching Presidency, which is the champion of peace? This is the question; permit me to examine it:

To consider only the platforms, it is clear that Gen. McClellan represents peace. Did not some, who, indeed, go further than he, talk of "peace at any price" in the bosom of the Chicago Convention? One thing, however, places me in doubt—the men who since the beginning unceasingly talked of peace, have been the great agents of war. Had it not been for the peace party, blood would not have flowed in torrents.

When the rebellion of the South—that criminal attempt without excuse and without pretext—occurred to protest against a regular election which seemed to threaten the future conquests of slavery, what was it necessary to do to prevent or promptly arrest the war? To discourage the South, to oppose to its taking up arms the unanimous indignation of the civilized world. The friends of peace then followed another course. They invented that exceptional measure which, on the morrow of the insurrection, transformed the insurgents into belligerents. The South was thus sustained and stimulated; it had ports for revictualing; it had the right to purchase arms; it found itself in a privileged position which no territory in rebellion had, until then, enjoyed. When, later and repeatedly, the South appeared bordering on discouragement, who cheered and replaced its weapons in its hands? Again the friends of peace. To hear them, the North was wearied—divided; the war could not long be prosecuted; the blockade was about to be raised; the foreign Powers were on the point of recognizing the South; it was only necessary to hold out a little while, to gain a few successes, to furnish to the friends of peace in America and in Europe time to conquer a miserable remnant of abolition prejudice.

At every new faltering of the South, came new promises of peace to produce their habitual effect, to perpetuate the war. And the war has thus lasted, thanks to the friends of peace; and now the South has spent its last dollar, called its last man into the ranks, and the same *pacific* cry still resounds—"Do not yield; we are preparing to recognize you; we are about to come to your aid!" The Government at Richmond knows that this is not a romance—that Government which has verified with bitterness, in its official documents, the series of disappointed hopes that has sustained its resistance.

Now, of all the means employed to prolong the war, the most powerful I dare affirm, is the appearance of a candidate opposed to Mr. Lincoln. It is impossible to say more clearly to the South that before long, provided it succeeds in holding out, its situation will be totally changed.

The election of Mr. Lincoln will have a meaning which no one will fail to understand. Everyone will know that the war is to be energetically continued to the end; that this war which aims neither at oppression nor conquest, will succeed in reëstablishing the empire of the Constitution, and in destroying slavery. That the definitive victory may be delayed, that partial reverses may again occur, is evident; but it is not less evident that the North will advance as it always has advanced, in spite of delays and reverses; that it will advance without ever drawing back, and that it will attain the end.

The election of a Democratic candidate, whether it is wished or not, will have a very different signification. It will announce at least an armistice and the raising of the siege of Richmond. It will open to the hopes of the South chances ill-defined, and, therefore, the more perilous. One does not display peace before the eyes of a people, to withdraw it on the morrow. There will be a long interval of intrigues, of conventions, of discussions on compromises. During this time, the prestige of the North will diminish, simple affairs will become complicated, questions of principle will be effaced before questions of utility.

And will peace be reëstablished? It is not probable. I honor Gen. McClellan and his friends too much to believe that they will be willing to subscribe to the pretensions of the South. They cannot, they will not buy peace at the price of their honor; they will not sign the charter of slavery. Should they sign it, the war, adjourned perhaps, would be only the more terrible. It would break out afresh, this time inexpugnable; for the cause of Abolition, at the point which it has reached, would not long resign itself to defeat. May God preserve the United States from this sinister pacification which would leave subsisting the true quarrel, which would leave alive the true enemy! The war, thus suppressed by a falsehood, would break out everywhere and on every occasion, as I need not demonstrate. Instead of war, you would have the *state of war*, the taking up of arms at every moment, the South and the North unceasingly on the alert, the necessity of great standing armies, and, in the end, the renewal of the present conflict in conditions a hundred times worse.

There is nothing so pacific on earth as firmness. We end questions only by resolving them. The South in rebellion has put the question of Slavery; it is necessary, it is absolutely necessary, that it should be resolved. Without this there will be patched-up reconciliations—there will be nothing in earnest. Among the American people—and this is to their honor—compromises negotiated at the expense of humanity and justice have never served and will never serve as a lasting basis of peace.

V. THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

We accost here the fundamental difference that exists between the platform of Gen. McClellan and that of Mr. Lincoln. The last platform is known; written in advance in the acts of the present President, it would not be possible for him to disavow it, even though he should have the weakness to wish to do so. In what, then, is Gen. McClellan distinguished from him? Concerning the maintenance of the Union he is quite as inflexible as Mr. Lincoln. Concerning the return of the rebellious States to the Union, he would not succeed in being more conciliating; to suppress confiscations, to reestablish all rights immediately, to restore in full the political existence of the States, is to go as far as it is possible to go. There remains, consequently, a single article—the great one, that which caused the South to revolt, that which is at the bottom of the present crisis, that which constitutes its nobleness after having constituted its peril—the article of slavery.

The concessions of Gen. McClellan bear evidently on this article. To yield anything that Mr. Lincoln does not yield, he must yield this. He avoides speaking of it, but his silence is an acknowledgment.

I cannot tell with what bitter sadness I trace these lines. What! so many sorrows wasted, so many sacrifices without result, so much blood shed in vain! Ah! we understood these sorrows so long as they promised to be fruitful. Amidst these ruins, these throes, a magnificent work was accomplished; a work of moral resurrection, of return to good, of uprising. We were not astonished at the sight of the misery that you endured; all progress costs tears, and it is well worth what it costs. But to have the tears without the progress, to arrest the painful effort of uprising at the moment when it is about to end, and to keep all of the crisis except the noble conquest which was on the point of crowning it—this is what we will accept at no price.

And let no one lull himself with illusions. It is everywhere repeated, "Slavery is dead; whatever may be done, it will not rise again." Slavery dies hard. Why, then, if this question is decided in fact, does it constitute the great difficulty? Why does not Gen. McClellan accord himself the satisfaction of speaking of it, like Mr. Lincoln? Why has not Mr. Jefferson Davis himself, who certainly does not lack sagacity, and who knows what progress sympathy for the South would make in Europe if Slavery were out of the question—why has he never uttered an official word that promises the abolition of Slavery, under any form whatever? Because the South still clings to Slavery to-day as on the day when it rose in rebellion.

I know not whether, in these times, when adroitness of language is carried very far, a formula will not be found that will seem to promise abolition, and will refuse, in reality, a formula that the North and the South may sign in order to constitute a state of *peace*. I affirm only that the present abolition, that the decisive acts of Mr. Lincoln, that the bills passed by Congress, that the principles of emancipation clearly laid down for the Border States and for the Insurgent States—I affirm that all these would not be endured for a moment by the negotiators of the South. They would treat only on condition of the retraction of all these.

Would they treat? In truth, I believe too much in the patriotism of Gen. McClellan and of those numerous Democrats who defended, like him, the cause of the country before yielding to the recent impulse, not to put this question. In my opinion, the General would finally recoil from the disgust of such a negotiation. But by what right, in this case, would the United States have been disturbed? By what right would the military operations have been interrupted and obstructed? Would there not have been in this only a wretched competition, a deplorable party quarrel?

Parties! They disappeared in the midst of your national outburst. This was the beauty of this outburst. The South was not ignorant of it; besides, it had always numbered the reörganization of your Democratic party among its most wished-for victories. It counts, alas! on the political divisions of the North at least as much as upon the regiments of Lee. It depends only on the North forever to destroy these hopes—to cast a vote that would, perhaps, cause the defences of Richmond to fall. Why is not your first unanimity again found among you? A general outburst of the North, and all would be ended, and real peace conquered. The South would not be long in congratulating itself on this quite as much as you.

The Democratic party has just been recalled to life! Is there still a Democratic party? If the point in question is to dispute places, I grant it; but if it is to secure the ascendancy of principles, I deny it. No party among you maintains, to my knowledge, the anarchical right of secession, and transforms the Slavery Rebellion of the South into a struggle *for national independence*.

No party fails to recognize the consequences which the recognition of the South would involve in its train; none thinks of cutting in two the valley of the Mississippi, of founding among you permanent and endemic war, in the place of accidental war; none aspires to a situation in which armies would observe each other across an ideal frontier, and in which the South, become necessarily the *protegé* of a European Power, would introduce the daily action of the Old World into the affairs of the New.

Lastly, as to slavery itself, and although the Democrats are unhappily more disposed to yield on this point, no party, if I except your *Copperheads*, has remained a stranger to the teachings of these four years. What intelligent man in America does not now understand that slavery is the enemy, that nothing will be ended if an end is not made of slavery?

No important reason, therefore, hinders the Presidential election of 1864 from having a character of impulse, of powerful accord, and in some sort patriotic unanimity, which would insure, better than all negotiations, the completion of the war. Shall I confess it, we Europeans, strangers to your secondary quarrels, and who see only the great question, we have always believed in two Presidential terms for Mr. Lincoln. The first, in our opinion, should resolve the military problem; the second, the political problem. It it not too much to maintain the same direction for eight years when the point in question is to subdue a gigantic insurrection, and to reorganize such a country as yours.

How forget, besides, that in calling to power a Democratic Administration, you will introduce intestine conflict, and, consequently, powerlessness, into the very bosom of your Government during the whole interval that will separate the coming election from the installation of the new President? These four or five months are of incalculable importance. What will the management of your affairs become, what will the direction of your armies become, suspended as it were between an expiring, disavowed policy, thenceforth without prospect for the future, and a future policy as yet incapable of realization! Jefferson Davis will make a good use of these four or five months of contention, distrust and moral anarchy.

American patriots, you will set a noble example by immolating a little dissatisfaction, a few rivalries, even a few honorable preferences, in order to terminate gloriously what you have begun! See what results await you; they are present, before you, within your grasp.

Peace will be reëstablished. The natural outburst of the North, the national reëlection of Mr. Lincoln, is a heavy blow, under which the last resistance of an exhausted and discouraged rebellion will soon succumb.

The Union will re-appear stronger than it was four years ago, for it will have rejected from its bosom the malady that was consuming it. Slavery will have perished, you will have accomplished the greatest work of modern times, all who have a heart will applaud you for it, and God will shed upon you His best blessings.

Another marvel—your political liberty will have survived one of those crises in which everything usually perishes; you will have maintained your institutions, while purifying them; you can enter with manly resolution upon the progressive reduction of your army and your expenditures, and the loyal payment of your debts.

You will have grown in the struggle. Through sacrifices and sufferings the uprising will be wrought. You will be, as it were, surprised, on emerging from this long tempest, in which Slavery alone will have perished, to see what relief its disappearance will have brought to your general policy, to your internal existence, to the relations of the North and the South.

Yes, the South itself will experience unheard-of relief. Less guilty than unfortunate, it walked bowed beneath the weight of an accursed institution, and of those hereditary prejudices which it always engenders, to which we should ourselves be subject did we inhabit Virginia or Florida. The resurrection of the South by contact with liberty, the revival of the fine cultivation of the South, the invasion of the South by European immigration and capital, this is what we shall be permitted to see, after having seen the South resume all its constitutional liberties, on the morrow of its defeat.

Do you desire Union? Do you desire peace? Do you desire the abolition of Slavery? Do you desire the liberty, the greatness of the United States? Decide.

A. DE GASPARIN.

FINE ARTS.

Mr. F. B. Carpenter's picture, representing the Cabinet-meeting at which President Lincoln promulgated for the first time his Emancipation Proclamation, is now on exhibition in this city. It will repay an examination. The subject possesses great interest, and will improve with the growing civilization of the age. Public virtue must always be satisfied with an act that contemplates the happiness of a down-trodden race, and no more fitting subject for the brush of an artist can be found than the illustration of those great principles of human freedom which, in this moment of intense conviction, have happily actuated the minds of some of our best and most prominent statesmen. The subject chosen by Mr. Carpenter does not lend itself to any other treatment than that which he has bestowed upon it. The picture will be viewed with satisfaction by succeeding generations for its special merits of portraiture. When slavery has become a surprise and a horror to everyone in the land; when the Proclamation of President Lincoln has passed into history as a splendid trophy of a sanguinary war; when the gratitude of a people that no longer knows a bondsman reverts to the heroes that made them glorious, then will such a canvas be gazed upon with respectful admiration, and the features that are familiar to us to-day be regarded as typical of a stronger race of men than the world can always claim for its leaders.

The scene chosen by Mr. Carpenter is the Cabinet Chamber of the Executive Mansion. It is reproduced with scrupulous accuracy of detail, but without excessive elaboration. Mr. Lincoln is seated at the head of a matter-of-fact table, and is surrounded by the members of his Cabinet, variously disposed. The grouping is good, and the several heads are finely modeled. The flesh tints are free from the exaggerated pinkiness of the modern school, and have even in their freshness the mobility of life. Several of the portraits possess remarkable merits, notably those of the President, of Mr. Seward (who is speaking with much animation,) of Mr. Welles and of Judge Bates. The entire series indeed may be regarded as a felicitous success. Industry and frequent intercourse with the personages represented could alone have secured the characteristic individuality of so many important actors. The artist, we learn, occupied an apartment in the White House during the painting of the picture, and had every facility for studying the subjects from the life. His success is unquestionable.

The painting will shortly be removed from the Crayon Gallery, where it is now on exhibition. It is to be engraved by Mr. Ritchie.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatchs to the New-York Times.

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 20.

THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY.

The miserable Copperhead calumny regarding the President's salary has already been fully exploded; but to make the documentary evidence absolutely complete, I subjoin the following letter from Mr. Harrington, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a communication on this point.:

Cleveland, Oct. 11, 1864.

W. P. Fessenden, Esq., Secretary of the Treasury:

Dear Sir: Will you please inform me whether President Lincoln has ever drawn his salary in gold, since the passage of the law making greenbacks a legal tender? Respectfully yours,

HENRY B. CHILDS.

Treasury Department, Oct. 17, 1864.

Sir: Your letter making the inquiry "whether President Lincoln has ever drawn his salary in gold since the passage of the law making greenbacks a legal tender," has been received.

By law, all warrants for the payment of moneys must be submitted to the Assistant-Secretary for examination, before they are signed by the Secretary, and all such warrants are examined by me before the signature of the Secretary is attached.

The President's salary is paid monthly, by warrant. All the warrants in favor of the President have been drawn in precisely the same form as the warrants to pay the soldiers, and all payments to the President have been made in precisely the same money as is paid to the soldiers.

I state, therefore, emphatically, that the President has never been paid in gold or silver since the suspension of specie payments; and, further, that there is no circumstance connected with any payments to the President from the Treasury that gives the slightest color to the charge that he has been paid in one kind of money and the soldiers in another. I will add that the President spoke to the late Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Chase, about investing some surplus funds, and converting some 7·30 Treasury notes, for which he subscribed in 1861, and the whole matter was placed in my hands. A portion of the funds furnished me were certificates of deposits of moneys with the Treasurer of the United States at five per cent. interest. These were paid in legal-tender notes, or "greenbacks;" Another portion was several Treasury drafts for his salary, also paid in legal-tender notes, which the President had allowed to remain undrawn for many months, thereby losing a large amount of interest, and by which the Treasury was benefitted.

When I called upon him to ask in relation to the character of the securities he desired, he replied, "Exercise your own discretion; I wish to put whatever I have to invest in the securities of the Government." I purchased at market rates bonds known as "1881s," had his 7-30 notes converted, and the whole amount now lies in the Treasury vault, no report having yet been made to him of my action, nor has he referred to the matter in any manner during the many interviews I have necessarily had with him since the date of our conversation above referred to in May or June last. I am Sir, very respectfully,

GEO. HARRINGTON,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Acting Secretary.

Henry B. Childs, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.

THE DRAFT.

The subjoined correspondence explains itself:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7, 1864.

Gen. J. B. Fry, Provost-Marshal-General:

Sir: Would you please to answer the following questions?

It is stated that many of the men recently drafted have failed to report, having run off or hid themselves.

Are such persons credited to the quota of the city?

Second. In case men drafted under the late call fail to report, will you order a new draft to supply the places of such deserters?

Very great anxiety exists among my constituents to know your decision on the above points.

Would you oblige by prompt reply?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS E. LLOYD.

The following is the reply of the Provost-Marshal-General:

Provost-Marshal-General's Office,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 14, 1864.

Drafted men who fail to report, and do not actually enter the service, are not credited on the quota.

A supplementary draft will be made for any deficiency that exists after the present draft is completed.

By command of the Provost-Marshal-General.

THEO. McMURTRIE, Captain and A. A. G.

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

The following deaths of New-York soldiers are reported to-day:

James Kyle, Company B, Second Artillery.

John Redhead, Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-first New-York.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioners of Internal Revenue decided that:

"Deeds of partition between tenants in common, are not deeds or conveyances by which title to real estate is conveyed, nor does a consideration pass between the parties, but the object of the deed is simply to limit and define the rights of the respective parties; therefore, they are not chargeable with stamp duties."

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

A SWISS CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 20.

The President has recognized Joseph Nicholas Adebrich Benziger as Consul for the Swiss Confederation at Cincinnati, for Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky; also, Henri Endres as Vice-Consul of the same Government at Chicago, for Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Northern Illinois.

TRIAL OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH AIDING THE REBELS.

The trial of one hundred and fifty persons recently arrested in Washington and Baltimore, on the charge of furnishing goods to the rebels, commenced to-day before a commission, of which Gen. Doubleday is President. The first case taken up was that of Johnson & Sutton, a business firm in this city. The principal witness was Pardon Worsley, a resident of Massachusetts when the war broke out, who testified that he was officially employed to discover blockade-runners, and also to obtain information in the Valley from Mosby and other rebels. As a means to this end, he peddled goods among them; some of which he purchased from the firm, who were informed of his contraband trading, but not of the objects of it, nor that he was a detective.

Local Nominations.—It was Oakey Hall, Esq., who was nominated for *District-Attorney* on Wednesday by the "Federal Unionists," and Mr. Henry W. Genet was, at the same time, nominated for County Clerk, as will be seen per notice of the above party.

A Dispatch from Gen. Breckinridge—Ten Freight-Cars Destroyed by Guerrillas.

Louisville, Ky., Thursday, Oct. 20.

The *Journal* learns that Gen. John C. Breckenridge telegraphs that Col. Charles S. Hanson, who was wounded and taken prisoner in the late campaign of Gen. Burbridge, is doing so well that his recovery is beyond doubt.

On Tuesday morning a band of guerrillas attacked and destroyed a train of two freights on the Nashville and North Western railroad *en route* from Nashville to Johnsonville. The engineer was killed.

Gen. Stoneman has been exchanged and arrived at Atlanta.

Gens. Blair, Cuff, and Smith were among yesterday's arrivals at the Galt House.

Disaster to the Steamer Oriental.

Holmes' Hole via Wood's Hole, Thursday, Oct. 20.

The steamer *Oriental*, Gardner, from New-Orleans, for Boston, run ashore on the eastern edge of the Hedge Fence at 9 o'clock last night, and remained hard aground at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Great Western Railway.

Hamilton, C. W., Thursday, Oct. 19.

An entire change in the directorship of the Great Western Railway is announced. The new directors are as follows: Thos. C. Street, of Niagara, M. P. P.; Hon. Wm. McMaster, of Toronto; D. McInnis, of Hamilton, and Chas. Hunt, of London, C. W.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, i made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates.

Carriages at Bargains.

At the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., SANITARY FAIR BUILDING, on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

WOOD BROTHERS are agents for the sale of GOOLD'S ALBANY SLEIGHS. A full assortment of these CELEBRATED SLEIGHS will be found in our stock.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

For Coughs and Colds—Use Marshall's Pine TREE TAR DROPS. Excellent. Sold by Druggists.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news-depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, and cures wind-colic.

Second-hand Safes for Sale
CHEAP FOR CASH,
At NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

New Sewing Machines
To Rent And For Sale.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

The Miasma and Foul Vapors generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean campaigns, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot. Soldiers, supply yourselves.

Premature Decay of Physical Powers, arising from abuses and excesses—new and reliable treatment—in report of the Howard Association—sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

At the Michigan State Fair, Just Closed, the first premium for the best family sewing machine, and the first premium for the best machine work was awarded to the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine Company.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. Barnes, U. S. A.

For Sale—An interest in a manufactory of light metallic machines, requiring but a moderate capital, and very profitable. Engine and machinery in perfect order. Apply to JOHN JUST, No. 33 Spruce-st.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

At Hunt's, No. 430 Broadway, a large assortment of Buckle Gaiters for Fall and Winter wear, plain or fancy, $3. Boots of every description equally low.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway, N. Y.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Billiard Balls.—Welling's Ivory and Patent Compressed Ivory Billiard Balls. Checks, &c., No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Bull—Udell.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at the Alanson M. E. Church, by Rev. William P. Corbitt, Mr. Isaac W. Bull, of Orange County, and Miss Mary, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Udell, Esq., of this City.

Degroot—Elton.—At Eltona, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. Chauncey D. Murray, Henry F. Degroot and Mary Elton, daughter of the late Robert H. Elton, Esq. No cards.

Fargis—Dusenbery.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, Amedee C. Fargis and Coldenia, youngest daughter of Wm. Coxe Dusenbery, Esq., all of this City.

Judson—Berry.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. J. Romeyn Berry, William B. Judson, of New-York City, and Harriet Anna Berry, of Hackensack, N. J.

Jimmerson—Lester.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. Dr. Thompson, at the residence of John Coger, Esq., Brooklyn, L. I., Ferdinand A. Jimmerson, of New-York, and Emma A. Lester, of the former place. No cards.

Lott—Smith.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D., Theodore B. Lott, of Flatbush, L. I., and Gertrude V., daughter of the late Charles Smith, of this City.

Norris—Romanes.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, in Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Henry Norris and Georgina Romanes.

Taylor—Meeker.—At Bergen, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. B. C. Taylor, Isaac S. Taylor, son of the officiating clergyman, and Emma J. Meeker, all of Bergen. No cards.

Weldon—Bailey.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, in the Church of the Nativity, Bridgeport, Conn., by Rev. E. F. Bishop and Rev. J. H. Hobart Brown, John Weldon, Jr., of New-York, and Miss Eva Bailey, of the former place.

DIED.

Atkins.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, Susan May, infant daughter of Charles H. and Phœbe J. Atkins.

The funeral will take place from the residence of its parents, No. 383 Grove-st., Jersey City, this (Friday) afternoon, Oct. 21, at 3 o'clock.

Berrien.—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, Ezra N. Berrien, aged 74 years.

The funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Stamford, this day, (Friday,) Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting for the train that arrives at Stamford at 11 o'clock.

Borden.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, Charles Isaac, son of William and Anna S. Borden, aged 2 months.

The remains were interred in Trinity Cemetery.

Bulkley.—At St. Luke's Hospital, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, from injuries received in the accident on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, Oct. 10, James E. Bulkley, son of George Bulkley, of Southport, Conn., aged 23 years.

Funeral services will be held in the Congregational Church at Southport, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The train for New-Haven that leaves 27th-st. at 11:30 A. M. will arrive in time for the services. A return train will leave Southport at 6 P. M. Friends and classmates are invited to attend, without further notice. Carriages will be ready at the depot.

Contrell.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, after a painful and lingering illness, Julia Ann, wife of Charles C. Contrell, and daughter of Joseph Snyder, Esq., of Astoria, in the 42d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 41 South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Livingston.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, Frances Sutherland Livingston, daughter of the late Edward Livingston.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 1½ o'clock, from the Church of the Incarnation, (Rev. Mr. Montgomery's,) corner of 35th-st. and Madison-av., without further invitation.

Perrin.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, in West Hoboken, N. J., Henriette, wife of James Frederick Perrin, in the 82d year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, Frederick Perrin, of Brooklyn, Alphonse Perrin, of West Hoboken, and of her son-in-law, William Pollock, of Elizabeth, N. J., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her son, A. Perrin, Spring-st., West Hoboken, at 1 o'clock on Sunday, the 23d inst., without further notice. Carriages will leave the Hoboken Ferry at 2½ o'clock, to convey friends coming from the City.

Richards.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, John Richards, in his 81st year.

His funeral will take place at his late residence, No. 14 5th st., on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Underhill.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, James Varnum, son of James W. and Margaret V. Underhill, in the 6th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 13 East 22d-st., on Friday, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M.

Walton.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 20, Clara G., youngest daughter of Robert Walton, aged 14 years, 1 month and 11 days.

Funeral service at the residence of her father, No. 384 Cumberland-st. this day, (Friday,) the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Wight.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, Daniel Wight, of Troy, N. Y., aged 71 years, of serous apoplexy.

His remains have been taken to Troy for interment, where his funeral will take place on Saturday morning, Oct. 22.

Bloomingdale Catholic Association.—The members will please meet at their Hall on Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M., to attend the funeral of our departed member, Michael Henry Daly. Requiem Mass at St. Paul's Church, 59th-st. and 9th-av.

JAS. P. TRAVERS, President.
Charles Brady, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELDS beg to inform the literary public that they have become the proprietors of the

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW,

which will henceforth be published by them. The present editors,

Prof. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL,
CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, Esq.,

under whose control the REVIEW has gained new life and brilliancy during the past year, will continue to have the entire editorial charge of its pages. Letters relating to the editorial department may be addressed either to Charles E. Norton, Esq., Cambridge, Mass., or to the Publishers. Business letters should be addressed directly to the Publishers.

The price of the previously published numbers of the REVIEW will remain in $1 25 each. Orders for the numbers of the present year will be promptly filled upon receipt. The October number, just issued, and containing Prof. Lowell's admirable paper, "The Next General Election," and other important and timely articles, will be mailed to any address, postpaid, on receipt of $1 25. The prospectus and announcement of the features of the REVIEW for the year 1865 will soon be made. The present publishers will use their best efforts in coöperating with the editors to maintain the high character which the REVIEW has ever enjoyed.

The unsettled accounts of the REVIEW remain in the hands of its late proprietors, Messrs. CROSBY & NICHOLS, to whom payment should be made of all sums due prior to this date.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
No. 135 Washington-st., Boston.

CLOTHING.

PART OF THE LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE AND BEST MADE STOCK OF WHOLESALE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS EVER MANUFACTURED, IS NOW OFFERED AT RETAIL, FOR THIRTY DAYS, BY LONGSTREET, BRADFORD & CO., AT NO. 374 BROADWAY, AT HALF THE PRICES ASKED BY THE RETAIL DEALERS.

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The best hair-dressing ever yet offered to the public; is *warranted* to restore gray hair to its original color; will stop its falling out in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation. $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. For sale at the drug-stores and at my office.
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Consultation in regard to the treatment of the hair free

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Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory 440 West-st.

SHAKER FLANNEL,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
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A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
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Up stairs.

CABINET FURNITURE.
In consequence of the fall in gold we offer our Stock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of parlor, library, dining, reception and bedroom sets, made of the best selected material and in the latest fashionable styles, under the direct superintendence of Mr. J. E. Braunsdorf. All goods warranted.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
between Essex and Norfolk sts., No. 125 and 227 Rivington-st.
The Belt Railroad and Cortlandt-st. stages pass within two blocks of the store.

SKINNER'S PULMONALES FOR COUGHS Immediately relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Lassitude, Thirst and every symptom of the first stages of Pulmonary Consumption. They are white, in form of a wafer, and as suitable for the infant in the cradle as the patient of three score years and ten. Orators and all who overtax the vocal organs receive instant relief by their use. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by E. M. SKINNER, Chemist, No. 27 Tremont-st., Boston.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES.
Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY-five per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
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Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

POLITICAL.

CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.

MEETINGS OF THIS CLUB
WILL BE HELD AT
COOPER INSTITUTE
ON
FRIDAY, Oct. 21,
THURSDAY, Oct. 27, and
MONDAY, Oct. 31.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, addresses will be delivered by
The Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS,
The Hon E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Col. R. STOCKETT MATHEWS, of Baltimore, and
The Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE,
Late Attorney-General of New-York.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27,
The Hon. HORACE GREELEY, and
His Excellency JOHN BROUGH, Governor of Ohio
Maj.-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES,
DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., of Pennsylvania.

On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31,
The Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW,
Ex-Speaker of House of Representatives.
Gen. JOHN COCHRANE,
Attorney-General of New York,
will address the meeting.

SINGING BY THE GLEE CLUB.
FRONT SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.
CHARLES S. SPENCER, President.
JOHN M. COSTA,
Chairman Executive Committee.
Allan Cooper, } Secretaries.
H. G. Carter, }

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

For Congress,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
18th, 20th, and 21st Wards.
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
Chairman of Convention.

CITIZEN'S INDEPENDENT UNION NOMINATION.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
HON. WM. WALL.

NINTH WARD UNION MEN RALLY!

MASS MEETING,
BLEECKER BUILDING,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.
For Congress,
HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The following gentlemen will address the meeting:
Hon. CHARLES A. PHELPS, of Massachusetts.
Hon. WELCOME R. BEEBE.
Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
All citizens of the district are invited. Seats for ladies.

FIFTH WARD LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CLUB.

Hon. A. J. DITTENHOEFFER
AND
E. VALENTINE BUCK,
will speak this FRIDAY EVENING, at No. 129 Franklin-st.
J. M. TUTHILL, President.
A. J. Plumb, Secretary.

GOV. MORTON AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

Gov. O. P. MORTON, of Indiana, will speak at Cooper Institute on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, at 7½ o'clock.
By order,
HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Chairman National Union Committee.

AT A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE EIGHTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION, held at Headquarters, rooms of the Central Committee, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, the following resolutions, presented by Hon. E. Delafield Smith, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the pending canvass the Unionists of New-York are not contending for a partisan triumph; but coming, as they do, from every political organization of the past, they are determined to avail themselves of all the opportunities of the present to preserve or perpetuate the free principles of our Constitution, and to advance the cause of good Government in city, State and nation.

Resolved, That in Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois; in Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee; in Reuben E. Fenton, of Chatauqua; and in Thomas G. Alvord, of Onondaga, we recognize stern defenders of our country, and sterling friends of free labor. And we hail, as certain omens of their triumphant success, the Union victories at Chattanooga and in Maine, at Atlanta and in Vermont, at Petersburgh and in Ohio, in the Shenandoah Valley and in Indiana, and in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That in times like these, when the soldier and the statesman are struggling to perpetuate those liberties of which the blood and brain of our Revolutionary fathers was the price, we ought to send to the capitol of the United States, such men as sat in the Continental Congress in the era of 1776. The people of the Eighth District of this State have found a man of this type in that incorruptible merchant, that honorable, able and accomplished citizen, WILLIAM E. DODGE.

Resolved, That while the mechanics and merchants of New-York will find a true Congressional representative in Mr. Dodge, we congratulate our more immediate neighbors that the Legislature of the State, in the event of proper effort upon the part of the Unionists of the XVIIIth Ward, will have upon its roll of members a scholar and a jurist such as the Hon. JOHN W. EDMONDS.

Resolved, That in view of the recent official revelations of the secret purposes of large numbers of Northern Copperheads, it is peculiarly essential to the honor and interest of our city, that patriotic and honest men should be chosen to our county and municipal offices. We are glad, therefore, in our ability to commend to the suffrages of our citizens such candidates as John W. Farmer for Sheriff, Andreas Willmann for Supervisor, James M. Thomson for County Clerk, and their associates on the Union ticket.

Resolved, That in James M. Thomson, particularly, the citizens of the XVIIIth Ward and of this city, repose the most cordial regard and confidence. As a man, as a patriot, and as a public officer, he stands without reproach. Upright, honest, energetic and capable, we congratulate the people upon the prospect of his election, and we exhort all good citizens to unite in his support.

Resolved, That while we may not write the words "Liberty and Union" upon our ballots, we can and we will give our votes to the representatives of the true principles of the American Republic; and we rejoice that the day is drawing near when our National Union is to arise, shake off the shackles of slavery, and live in perpetual alliance with justice and freedom.

JAMES M. THOMSON, President.
Henry Beeny, } Vice-Presidents.
Thos. J. Hall, }
Wm. Drummond, } Secretaries.
Wm. S. Opdyke, }
G. Joseph Ruch, Treasurer.

FEDERAL UNION NOMINATIONS.—THE County Convention of the FEDERAL UNION organization, held their second meeting on last Wednesday evening, 19th inst., in room No. 18, Cooper Institute, and completed their nominations for county officers, as follows: For Sheriff, John Kelly; County Clerk, Henry W. Genet; District Attorney, A. Oakey Hall; Supervisor, Andreas Willmann; Coroners, Louis Naumann, John Wildey, William Schirmer and J. W. Ranney. A committee was then appointed to confer with those gentlemen and inform them of their nomination, after which the convention adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

ANDREW LEWIS, Chairman.
T. H. Borland, Secretary.

New-York, Oct. 20, 1864.

MR. JAMES R. TAYLOR, THE REGULAR UNION NOMINEE for Assembly in the Twelfth Assembly District, being unable, through business matters, to serve, if elected, has withdrawn from the canvass. The convention met again on Wednesday evening, 19th, accepted the declination of Mr. Taylor, and unanimously nominated Robert V. Mackey, Esq.

J. T. HARDING, Chairman.
Joseph Archbold, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND WORKINGMEN'S NOMINATION.—FOR COUNTY CLERK, WILLIAM C. CONNER, Type Founder.

TO PRINTERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1823.)
P. C. CORTELYOU,
TYPE FOUNDER AND FURNISHER OF PRINTING MATERIALS.
FOR SALE IN FONTS TO SUIT APPLICANTS.
1,000 LBS. PICA, 2,000 LBS. LONG PRIMER, 300 LBS. BREVIER.
Cast by Bruce, Conner and White; all copper-faced, and nearly new. Also, 100 pairs second-hand cases, presses, &c. Apply at CORTELYOU'S New-York Type Foundry, No. 22 Beekman-st.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,
NEW STYLES.
Very large, two, three, four, five, six and seven dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, etc., instantly, and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, etc., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric—only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer HANSA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer EDINBURGH, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 22d day of October, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; stations C and D, 9¾ A. M.; stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; station G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTER.—For pain or weakness in the back, breast, side or limbs, rheumatism, bruises, sprains, asthma, and diseases of the lungs, liver and kidneys, these plasters stand unrivaled; and for cheapness, ease and durability they far surpass all others. Sold by all druggists. General depot, No. 363 Hudson-st., New York.

FANS, NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.—TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to THIRTY DOLLARS EACH, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

Goldsmith

PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.,
NO. 756 BROADWAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—All who enter their names prior to Nov. 1, will be received for the ensuing term at one-half the regular charges.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
East 49th-st., corner of 4th-av.
This school will be opened on TUESDAY, Nov. 15. Instruction will be given in General and Analytical Chemistry, Assaying, Metallurgy, Mineralogy, Geology, Machines and Machine Drawing, Mining, Mining Legislation, Physics, Botany, Shades and Shadows, and the French and German Languages.
The duration of the session will be six months.
OFFICERS.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.
THOMAS EGLESTON, A. M., Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
F. L. VINTON, Ph. D., Professor of Mining Engineering.
CHARLES F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL.D., Lecturer on Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., Lecturer on Organic Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL.D., Lecturer on Geodesy and Practical Astronomy.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Lecturer on Physics.
Terms $100 per session, and $60 additional for the use of the Laboratory, payable in advance.
Circulars, embracing more detailed information, may be obtained by applying to the President at the College.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 11 West 36th-st. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE.
Second quarter, Fall session, commences Nov. 2.
Address, for catalogues,
Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. J. E. FROBISHER,
ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

MATHEMATICAL,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 223 Broadway, northwest corner of 21st-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A pleasant home may be found for two little girls in a small family in Brooklyn; board, washing and tuition in English branches, $7 each per week; lessons given in French and music, if desired. References exchanged. Apply at No. 92 Hall-st., Brooklyn, or address Box No. 369 Brooklyn Post-office.

FRENCH CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS.—M. A. GRIEUMARD, Institutrice, graduate de l'Universitie Imperiale de France, Academie de Paris, most respectfully offers to schools and private persons, competent lessons in the French language. Please call at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

A BUSINESS COURSE.—BOOK-KEEPING, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Navigation, Greek and Latin taught, day and evening. PAINE'S Mercantile Colleges, No. 62 Bowery, New-York; No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT 82 East 15th-st. Boarding pupils limited to ten; day pupils to thirty. French spoken with a resident French Governess. A few more pupils can be accommodated.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Very few received. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars of the Principal.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 34th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

MISS RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 1,249 Broadway, reopened Sept. 22. Parents desirous to enter pupils may call between 9 and 11 A. M.

MRS. WILLIAMES, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th street, will reopen, Sept. 21.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE—Terms $40 to $50 per quarter. ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal. Connecticut.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, CONN.—M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal. Terms $250. Circulars at SHELDON & CO.'S, 335 Broadway.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School, for a limited number of young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st. Pupils enjoy unusual advantages.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A CLASSICAL TEACHER FOR school near city, interview Saturday; gentleman for English, near city; lady for English, French and Latin. French lady, for French family near city; several other teachers wanted. All who seek positions should have American School Institute's application form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 130 Grand-st.

A GRADUATE—A PRINCIPAL OF AN academy for several years—a good disciplinarian and a successful teacher, would take charge of a classical school, or take an interest in one already established. Address X. Y., Station D, New-York.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Sept. 21, 1864.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Surgeon Charles S. Tripler, U. S. A., President; Surgeon William S. King, U. S. A., and Surgeon Glover Perrin, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 18th of October next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of such Assistant Surgeons for promotion as may be brought before it.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications must be addressed to the Secretary of War or the Surgeon-General stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must also be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are now five vacancies on the Medical Staff.
JOS. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 86 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

MILITARY.—WANTED, NINE NAVAL VOLteer two-year papers; also, six four-year Marine Corps. Apply to THOMAS NEWTON, No. 6 Wall-st., first floor, rear office.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times*, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS. 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

LADY INVALID!—IF YOU WISH RELIEF, send a red stamp for the Ladies' Private Circular. It tells much you ought to know, exposes quackery, and will save your money—perhaps life. Remedial advice per mail. Address Dr. THEIRS, 1,217 Broadway, N. Y.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

ENGINE FOR SALE.—AN UPRIGHT DOUBLE Engine, just been overhauled; cylinder 7x15; price $400. Can be seen at the machine shop, No. 350 West 42d-st. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway, dealer in machinery.

WANTED—FOUR FORTY-INCH CYLINDER boilers, with return flues, thirty-five feet long, or as near this size as possible. Apply to E. R. BENNET, No. 162 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A 25-HORSE ENGINE AND TUBULAR boiler, in first-rate order. Inquire of W. H. SMITH, No. 276 Pearl-st.

FINANCIAL.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 6 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $500,000
100,000 SHARES AT $5 EACH.
TRUSTEES.
J. C. DAYTON, Esq., No. 107 Front-st.,
FREDERICK LACEY, Esq., No. 47 Water-st.,
SMITH FANCHER, Esq., No. 5 Water-st.,
C. HOWE, Jr., Esq., Brooklyn,
A. W. BAKER, Esq., No. 17 William-st.,
E. F. PATCHEN, Esq., No. 58 Wall-st.,
WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 6 Broadway,
JNO. D. WING, Esq., No. 74 Beaver st.,
ARTHUR T. HURD, Esq., No. 6 Broadway.
J. C. DAYTON, President.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary and Treasurer.
N. B.—There is a limited number of shares in this company, for sale by WM. A. FOWLER, No. 6 Broadway, at $5 per share.

NATIONAL SECURITIES.
ALMY & CO.,
CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.,
Receive SUBSCRIPTIONS for the 7-30 and 10-40 NATIONAL LOANS on the most favorable terms. The usual COMMISSION allowed to investors.
All descriptions of GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES BOUGHT and SOLD at market rates.
FIVE PER CENT. allowed on deposits *which may be drawn without previous notice.*

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL STOCK .... $2,500,000.
SHARES 50,000, OF $50 EACH.
DIRECTORS:
BATEMAN GOE, ... Pittsburgh, Pa.
DAVID RICHEY, ... Pittsburgh, Pa.
AUGUSTUS HARTJE, ... Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. A. SHREVE, ... Oil City, Pa.
D. A. STEWART, ... Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. B. WEIR, ... New-York.
CONRAD REITER, ... Venango Co., Pa.
OFFICERS:
President—BATEMAN GOE, ... Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer—DAVID RICHEY, ... Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary—E. WESTERVELT, ... Pittsburgh, Pa.
Superintendent—D. CORNELL, ... Story Farm.

PITTSBURGH, September 28, 1864.
The Board of Directors of this Company, at their stated meeting on the 14th inst., took measures to establish a Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, for the purpose of facilitating payment of dividends, as well as transfers of stock held by Eastern parties.
Stockholders desiring to collect dividends in New-York, can do so, after first addressing the Secretary, at Pittsburgh, and having their names entered on the New-York books. Collections can then be made of J. B. WEIR, Transfer Agent, No. 42 Cedar-st., either in person, by draft, or by attorney.
The office and books of the Agency will be open for the transaction of business on Monday, October 17th.
By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, October 12, 1864.
The Directors of the Company have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of last month, payable on Monday, the 17th instant. By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
HAVE FOR SALE
MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE, 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
OF $100, $500 AND $1,000,
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS,
WITH COUPONS PAYALE IN NEW-YORK,
AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.
These bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road to Hackettstown, the precinct terminus, to Philipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, reducing grades, constructing branches, &c.
The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form the part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.
These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road of the Company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Pittsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment, and other property.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

E. C. STEDMAN,
STOCK BROKER,
NO. 30 BROAD-STREET.
Special attention given to the purchase and sale of OIL STOCKS at the PETROLEUM EXCHANGE.
Oil Stocks and Interests at private sale. None that are not desirable will be intentionally dealt in at my office.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.3-10 LOAN.
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery. C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE
7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40
NATIONAL LOANS,
(¼ per cent. commission allowed,)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

CHASE GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 1.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.
A dividend of One per Cent. for the month of September, has been declared payable at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, on and after Oct 31, 1864, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

HERMETICAL BARREL COMPANY.
A limited portion of the stock remaining unsold of the Hermetical Barrel Company, organized under the general statute of the State of New-York, for the preparation of barrels and other packages, by the Robbins patent, and which is now duly organized and in practical operation under the directorship of
W. H. FOGG, J. H. CONANT,
W. H. DWINELLE, DANIEL MINTHORN,
W. S. COWLES,
can be obtained by applying to A. A. TAYLOR, Actuary of the Company, at No. 153 Broadway, from whom any information can be obtained on the subject.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY, OF LAKE SUPERIOR, NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF this Company, held at this office on the 13th inst., it was resolved "That the President be empowered to sell 2,500 shares of the Company's reserved stock at not less than par ($5.)
In pursuance of the above resolution, tenders will be received at this office for any part of the above 2,500 shares, until the 1st November, when the stock will be allotted to the highest bidder. In the apportionment, preference will be given to the existing stockholders, and as nearly as possible in proportion to their holdings.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ADIRONDACK COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this company will take place on MONDAY Oct. 3 1864, at this office.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, President.
GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, 19 BROAD-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE NOVEMBER 1ST, 1864, on the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the Bank of the Republic.
A. BOODY, President.

NOTICE.—AN ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors of the Hicksville and Cold Spring Branch Railroad Company, and three Inspectors of Election, will be held in Room No. 13 Insurance Buildings, corner Wall and William sts., on MONDAY, the 14th day of November. Polls open from 2 to 3 P. M.
WALTER R. T. JONES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of this Company, will be held at their office, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th proximo. Polls open from 2 to 4 P. M.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR MANUFACTURING CO.
Registered under the Act of 1848, authorizing the formation of Corporations in the State of New-York.
CAPITAL ($1,500,000) ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Divided into (30,000) Thirty Thousand Shares, of ($50) Fifty Dollars each.
Twenty-five Dollars to be Paid on the Completion of the Subscription.
The balance due on Shares to be called by Trustees as needed, but no call to be made without one month's notice.

PRESIDENT,
T. A. HAVEMEYER, Esq.,
(Of firm of Havemeyers & Elder.)
VICE-PRESIDENT,
HON. CHAS. F. LOOSEY.
TRUSTEES,
HON. DUDLEY S. GREGORY,
HON. BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON,
T. HAVEMEYER, Esq.,
CHAS. R. CORNWELL, Esq.,
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Esq.,
WALTER GREGORY, Esq.,
JAMES S. L. CUMMINS, Esq.
SOLICITOR,
HON. BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON.
BANKERS,
MESSRS. HOWES & MACY.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
EDWARD C. KOCH, Esq.
MANAGER,
MR. JULIEN DEBY.

This Company has been organized for the purpose manufacturing Beet Root Sugar in the United State Books of subscription now open at the office of Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall street, where prospectuses, forms of application, maps and samples of Beet Root Sugar can be seen and obtained.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.
These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.
As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.
SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED
BY THE
ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,
AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and ave the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
☞ All kinds of Goverament Securities bought and sold at market rates.

THE TARR FARM
PETROLEUM CO.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $3,000,000.
30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE $100 EACH.
TRUSTEES.
GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq. .... New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL .... Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D. .... New-York.
ALANSON A. SUMNER .... Albany, N. Y.
E. B. BELDEN, M. D. .... New-York.
J. T. SANGER .... New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH .... New-York.
To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.
There is no better Oil Territory.
It embraces interests in fee, and in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.
We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.
A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.
The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire captal, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

THE SMITH & PARMELEE GOLD COMPANY,
NO. 24 BROAD-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of One per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of September, payable on and after the 1st proximo to shareholders of record.
The transfer books will close on the 24th inst.
W. H. PENDLETON, Treasurer.

CULVER, PENN & CO., BANKERS,
No. 19 Nassau-st.,
are prepared to supply
BONDS OF THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
in amounts to suit purchasers, also receive subscriptions for the
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
allowing subscribers ¼ per cent. commission; and buy and sell at market rates.
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881,
and other Government Securities.

TO CAPITALISTS.
$100,000 LOAN.
The above amount wanted on ten years' 7 per cent. semi-annual Coupon Bonds of Cortland County, N. Y. Interest and principal payable at my banking office, No. 139 Broadway.
H. J. MESSENGER.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
In first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH & EAST RIVER R. R. COMPANY, NO. 1 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of this company, held Oct. 18, the following gentlemen were duly elected directors for the ensuing year:
Francis Skiddy, William R. Stewart,
Moses H. Grinnell, Edward R. Phelps,
Thomas T. Davis, Theron R. Butler,
David Dows, Charles G. Cornell,
Thurlow Weed, John A. Cooke,
Charles Burkhalter, Augustus L. Brown,
John Butler, Jr.
Also for inspectors of election:
Cummings H. Tucker,
Henry W. Smith,
William R. Anthony.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, John Butler, Jr., was unanimously elected President, Charles Burkhalter Vice-President, William R. Stewart Treasurer, and James Waring Secretary, for the ensuing year.
JAMES WARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE RAILROAD CO., NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, falling due on the 1st of November next, will be paid on and after that day at their office. HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,
and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.
These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.
The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.
Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
OFFERS FOR SALE
FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS.
Bowery, Knickerbocker, Rutgers, Pacific, City, Niagara, Eagle, Stuyvesant, Atlantic, Brevoort, Republic, Arctic, Peoples', Gebhard, Goodhue, Williamsburgh City, Mechanics' & Traders', Indemnity, Excelsior, Washington, Marine, International, Humboldt, Lafayette, Gallatin, Exchange, Firemen's Fund, Mercantile, Mutual, North River, Security, Home, Corn Exchange, &c., &c.
BANK STOCKS.
Phenix Bank, City Bank of Brooklyn, Bank of Commerce, Bank of Commonwealth, East River Bank, Lake Ontario Bank, Ninth National Bank, Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, &c., &c.
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.
Grand-street and 42d-street Railroad, Dry-Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad, Belt Railroad, 2d-avenue Railroad, Broadway & 7th-avenue Railroad, &c.
RAILROAD STOCKS.
New-York and New-Haven, Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroads, Brooklyn Central Railroad, &c., &c.
PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS.
Maple Shade Oil, Manhattan Petroleum, United States Oil, Noble Well Oil, Excelsior Petroleum, Blood Farm Petroleum Company, Home Petroleum, Oil Creek Petroleum Company, &c., &c.
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.
United States Telegraph, Union Ferry Company, Adams' Express, Williamsburgh Gas, Consolidated Stage, Western Union Telegraph, Danver Gold, &c., &c.
RAILROAD BONDS.
Mobile and Ohio Railroad Eight per cent. Bonds, Memphis and Ohio Railroad Ten per cent. Bonds, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad Seven per cent. Bonds.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NEW-YORK, October 18, 1864.

CITIZENS BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the first day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 17, 1864.

NORTH BANK—THE BILLS OF CIRCULATION of the North Bank of Boston will be redeemed at par by the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, New-York. CHAS. G. NAZRO, President.

MISSOURI STATE BOND, ISSUED TO Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, for sale. A bond of the above issue, for $1,000, which has been somewhat disfigured by the present owner's name having been stamped on it; $50 will be deducted from the market rates. Address J. S. T., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND NO. 3.
OFFICE OIL CREEK PETROLEUM CO., CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.
The Trustees of this company have declared the regular monthly dividend of One Per Cent. for the month ending Oct. 15, and an extra dividend of One Per Cent., payable Nov. 15, to shareholders of record this day.
A. M. WOOD, President.
O. R. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. was declared, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, at the Continental Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 25th of October, instant, until the 20th day of November next, and after that date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.
The transfer books of the Company will close on the 15th day of October, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of October at 10 o'clock, A. M.
H. C. LACE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, Oct. 12, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A DIVIdend of 5 per cent., and the Government Tax, has been declared to the Stockholders of this Company, payable in cash on or after Nov. 1, at the Bank of America in New York. Also, a dividend of 20 per cent., in stock, to be delivered at the same time and place, on the payment of the Government tax chargeable thereon, of 5 per cent., and provided that all fractions of said stock less than a full share, be paid in cash at the par value of same. By order of the Board of Directors.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., No. 19 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half Per Cent., due Nov. 1, 1864, on the Preferred Stock, will be paid on and after that day at this office. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th inst. and opened on the 3d of November.
A. BOODY, President.

UNION BANK, NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of five per cent free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d prox.
JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Sixth National Bank have declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., out of the profits of the Bank, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st November. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 2d prox. JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Central National Bank have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the bank, payable on and after the 1st of November; free from Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 2d prox. H. A. SMYTHE, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
On MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 3 to 7½ P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1. LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 14-ST. AND 8TH-AV.,
Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1, will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME COUPE horse, 16½ hands high, dark brown, with long black mane and tail; good in single or double harness; warranted sound and very gentle. Apply at Bradley's stable, No. 8 East 31st-st., to THOS. PINKERTON.

FOR SALE—A DOCTOR'S PHAETON, NEARLY new, and in fine order, not too heavy; extra top. Call at TATTERSALL'S, corner 40th-st. and 6th-av., or on the owner, No. 55 West 28th-st.

HORSE, CART AND HARNESS FOR SALE Apply at No. 81 John-st.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN, No. 2 3 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION REMOVED to No. 19 Cooper Institute.—Dr. Colton administers the gas and guarantees to cause no pain in the extraction of teeth. Come to headquarters. Never had an accident.

MR. & MRS. UNION. MISS LOVE.
WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.
For Specimens by mail, send [illegible] cents.

AUCTION SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
PRIZE COTTON.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO me directed by Hon. THOMAS J. BOYNTON, Judge U. S. District Court Southern District Florida, I will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, November 1, AT PINTO'S STORES, BROOKLYN, 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
AS FOLLOWS:
CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER CLYDE.
42 square bales UPLAND COTTON.
11 round do. do. do.
1 bag PICKINGS.
CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHOONER FOX.
8 round bales UPLAND COTTON.
CAPTURED BY U.S. SCHOONERS SAGAMORE AND CLYDE.
14½ bales UPLAND COTTON.
79 do. SEA ISLAND COTTON.
2 Bales PICKINGS, 1 Bundle BAGGING.
CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER MAGNOLIA.
4 Bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
8 Bbls. TURPENTINE.
1 Square Bale, 6 Round Bales, 1 Bag UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bale SEA ISLAND COTTON.
CARGO SLOOP LAST RESORT.
1 Square Bale, 3 Round Bales UPLAND COTTON.
2 Bales S. I. COTTON.
3 Bales UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bales S. I. do.
8 Bbls. TURPENTINE.
CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHR. ARIEL.
8 Packages UPLAND COTTON.
Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. MARSHAL, So. Dis. Fla.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.
This Company will hold their Twenty-first Regular Monthly Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of OCTOBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 26 WILLIAM-ST., at which time they will offer, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,
25,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of NOVEMBER next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder—no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.
The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HARDWARE TRADE SALES AND AUCTION ROOMS,
55 BEEKMAN-STREET.
J. E. HALSEY & Co., Auctioneers, will sell THIS DAY (FRIDAY,) Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, &c.
ALSO,
600 Dozens Best City made
BRUSHES.
ALSO,
ONE CASK CAST STEEL FILES (English goods.) together with a general assortment of Shelf Hardware, Plated Castors, Skates, &c., in lots to suit city and country buyers.
Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., near Broadway:
A large assortment of household furniture, comprising the entire contents of two private residences, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; carved rosewood suites, in green plush, in green reps and velvet; carved rosewood 7-octave grand action piano, made by Erard, and cost $1,000; carved rosewood piano, made by Haines Bros.; rosewood furniture, in large variety, comprising every article necessary for furnishing a first-class residence; hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, dining tables, card tables, spring mattresses, elegant brocade window curtains and cornices, crockery and glassware, per catalogues. At 12 o'clock, a rosewood billiard table, made by Bassford, with cues, counters, &c.
Also, remaining from previous sale, unclaimed baggage, by order of proprietors of St. Nicholas Hotel.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
RARE AND VALUABLE LINE ENGRAVINGS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock, A.M., in our Gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st.,
RARE AND VALUABLE LINE ENGRAVINGS, ancient and modern, such as Rembrandt, Teniers, Le Ponen, Coypel, Titian and others, about 250 in number. They are all framed and were selected by a connoisseur in Europe. Many of them are very rare subjects and difficult to be obtained anywhere. Full particulars are in catalogue, and will be found to be rare and valuable.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining-room Furniture, of all the usual varieties. Particulars at sale. Goods packed for shipping.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF RYE, WESTCHESTER CO., formerly belonging to Hackaliah Brown and others, by order of the Trustees of the Roosevelt Hospital. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, October 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described property, viz.:
RYE NECK—About 93¾ acres of land, situate on Rye Neck, Westchester County. This property is one of the most desirable in Westchester County for gentlemen's country seats; bounded on the one side by Long Island Sound, and on the other by Milton Harbor, it has a water view unsurpassed by any other in the county, and to those fond of fishing, yachting and bathing, it offers inducements rarely met with. The land is high and the soil good. There is on the property an abundance of forest and shade trees.
ALSO,
A fine farm of about 120 acres, situate on the road leading from Milton to Rye Station. There is on the property a dwelling-house, barn, and other outbuildings. This property contains several very choice building sites, having fine views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country.
ALSO,
17¾ acres, situate on the road leading from Milton to Rye Station, and extending to Rye Creek. This plot is high and very desirable for those wishing a country residence. The property will be sold in plots of from 4 to 20 acres.
Topographical maps may be had at the office of the auctioneers one week previous to the sale.
There being seven trains a day each way between New-York and Rye, renders this property very desirable for those doing business in the city and wishing country residences.
Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE improved city property at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
ON TUESDAY, OCT. 25,
at 12 o'clock M., by
A. JOURNEAY.
Six three-story high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick houses, brown stone basements, located on north side of 125th-st., (100 feet wide,) between 2d and 3d avs., 16.8x40; lots half the block. The houses are replete with all the modern improvements, gas, water, baths, water closets, &c., well finished, ready for immediate occupancy. This property is desirably located and worthy the attention of parties seeking pleasant residences. Terms at sale. Maps, with further particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st., a coupe rockaway, made by Lawrence, in good order, with pole and shafts.
Also, a park phaeton, four springs, shifting-top, in good order, by Brewster & Baldwin.
Also, a set of double harness, with side-saddles, double harness, &c.
Also, 30,000 genuine imported Havana segars, of the Emperioriz brand.
Immediately after the sale of furniture,
A large invoice of military goods, viz: sabres, shoulder-straps, belts, buckskin, leather and enameled belts, gilt buttons, hooks, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
ON FRIDAY, OCT. 21, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut suites, in reps and brocatelle; also velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, lounges, matting, crockery, &c., &c., all of which is removed for convenience of sale. Also, at 12 o'clock, a full-size Decker billiard table, in perfect order, complete, with balls, cues, &c.
Also, for account of whom it may concern, a crate, consisting of about 150 dozen assorted stone-china plates.
Also, a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, in perfect order, with all the latest improvements.
Also, two mahogany bagatelle tables, complete with balls, cues, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.
ON FRIDAY, OCT. 21, AT 12 O'CLOCK, MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a splendid bay horse, 16 hands high, a double seated wagon, a set set of harness, nearly new, all of which are sold only for want of use. Also, a very fine dark bay mare, about 7 years old, 15½ hands high, sound and kind in all harness, very stylish and free driver, and unsurpassed as a saddle mare; sold only for want of use.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
SATURDAY, OCT. 22, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., at No. — St. Felix-st., between Fulton and De Kalb avs., walnut parlor suite, six pieces, in green reps, as good as new; walnut and mahogany chamber and oak dining-room furniture; Brussels and three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers and brackets, refrigerator and kitchen furniture.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY ORDER OF REAR-Admiral Hiram Paulding, I will offer for sale on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, about 250 pieces live oak ship timber, on account of storage and charges.
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
U. S. Naval Storekeeper.

PRINTING.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited. Diaries for 1865.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATNOI CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

ERIN—Grace .... Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse .... Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking .... Saturday, Nov. 19.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH .... SATURDAY .... Oct. 22
CITY OF WASHINGTON .. SATURDAY .... Oct. 29
CITY OF MANCHESTER .. SATURDAY .... Nov. 5

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the
United States Mail to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 12.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Dec. 10.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE .... WEDNESDAY .... Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON .... WEDNESDAY .... Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) .... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE.

CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.

SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.

The New and Elegant Steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at Noon.
(And every Saturday four weeks thereafter,)

From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship MOSES TAYLOR.

PRICE OF PASSAGE as low as by any other line offering equal inducements in speed, safety, style of living and accommodations.

For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 17 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class United States mail steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETH,

Will leave Pier No. 9 North River as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Passage with unsurpassed accommodations $80. No freight received or bills lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, MONDAY, Dec. 5.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50

(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO.
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,

Will leave Pier 13, North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.

Oct. 24	OCEAN QUEEN	SEABURY.
Nov. 3	NORTH STAR	JONES.
Nov. 14	COSTA RICA	TINKLEPAUGH.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE

FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.
The first-class steamship
MELVILLE,
WATLINGTON, Master,

Will leave Pier —— for Port Royal direct, on THURSDAY, Oct 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
WHITNEY & HATHAWAY,
No. 52 South-st.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.

The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

N. B.—The ARIEL, RUSSEL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

FOR HAVANA.—PRICE OF PASSAGE, $80.—The U. S. Mail Side Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for HAVANA direct.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite Steamer EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY—From Pier No. 30 North River. CALEDONIA, Capt CRAIG, SATURDAY, Oct. 29. BRITANNIA, Capt. FERRIER, SATURDAY, Nov. 23. Saloon cabin, $120; intermediate, $80; fore cabin, $100; steerage, $45, payable in United States currency. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT. — CUNARD Steamship HECLA, Capt. MACAULEY, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst. Cabin passage, $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH: BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M. 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA reopened, under efficient military protection; no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass.

Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.

Through on schedule time.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M. 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,

CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 20, the steamers of the Norwich and Worcester Line will leave their berth, Pier No. 39 North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M., instead of 5, as heretofore.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.. Sundays excepted.

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

GRAND RALLY FOR THE UNION.

A massmeeting of the above Association, to ratify our Union nominations, will be held at their Headquarters, Twenty-first Ward Union Reading Rooms, No. 435 4th-av., FRIDAY, Oct. 21, at 7½ o'clock. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:

Hon. WILLIAM E. DODGE,
Hon. JAS. R. ALLABEN,
Hon. WM. CURTIS NOYES,
Hon. CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD.

Singing by the Anderson Union Glee Club.

All Union citizens are respectfully invited to attend.
THOMAS MURPHY, President
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

SMALL AMERICAN FLAGS—TEN SIZES, for celebrations, decorations and victories. Lincoln and Johnson CAMPAIGN FLAGS, in any quantity, by the manufacturer, SALISBURY, No. 159 Duane-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENTS!

READ "THE CITIZEN"
of this week.
THE RAILROADS vs. THE PEOPLE!

See "The Citizen" on the Laws regulating the City Railroads, and the violation of these Laws by the Companies.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES OF CORRUPTION BY CITY OFFICIALS!

Read "The Citizen"
FOR AN ARRAY OF PUBLIC ROBBERIES.

Poisoned water from City wells analyzed by the Sanitary Bureau!

And for a great variety of important and interesting matter,
READ "THE CITIZEN!"

Published at the office of the Citizens' Association, No. 813 Broadway, and may be had at all newspaper stands.

"MY LOVE IS ON THE BATTLE-FIELD;" "Just Before the Battle, Mother;" "I Love that Dear Old Flag the Best;" "Young Eph's Lament;" "Soldier's Happy Return," Mazurka. Each 30c., mailed. Musical instruments repaired. Send stamp for price list. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

EXCELSIOR BOOK FOR VIOLIN, FLUTE or Cornet, contains Young Eph's Lament, Faust March and Waltzes, Doran's Ass, Kiss Waltzes, Lanigan's Ball, Finigan's Wake, Conscript's Waltz. Six different numbers, 65 cents; two numbers, 25 cents, mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME,
No. 208 Bowery.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS.—THE QUESTION is often asked, What are California diamonds? They are cut from crystalized quartz found in California; cut and polished to such a degree of brilliancy as to deceive the most expert judges of the real article; they are mounted in solid 18-karat gold by expert diamond setters. The designs taken from the most expensive diamond jewelry first introduced by me in 1849, and the immense quantities sold, attest their popularity.
ORIGINAL L. JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT TO ECONOMISE IN BUYING a watch, go to the ORIGINAL L. JACOBS', No. 407 Broadway. Silver hunters, $20; do. full jeweled levers, $25; the new filled gold case, warranted to wear like a solid 18-karat gold watch, $50. Every watch warranted by special guarantee.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES—NEW and second-hand, diamonds, silver plate, old gold and silver, job lots of fancy goods, bought for cash at the highest valuation. ORIGINAL L. JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway. Established 1845.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city to purchase cheap and well finished Mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets.
2. For building a sewer in Grand-street, from Greene to Mercer streets.
3. For building a sewer in Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. For building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. For building a sewer in Hudson-street, from Hubert to near Beach streets.
6. For building a sewer in Montgomery-street, from Madison to Henry streets.
7. For building a sewer in Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. For laying crosswalks in First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-first streets.
10. For laying a crosswalk in Nassau-street, opposite the Post-office.
11. For fencing lots east side of Second-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. Also, lots north side Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues. Also, lots northwest corner of Thirty-first-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-second-street from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. For flagging in Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
14. For flagging in One Hundred and Thirtieth street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
15. For filling sunken lots upon new avenue East, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. For filling lot number Two Hundred and Fifteen, West Forty-first-street.
17. For laying cross walks in Avenue A at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, in First-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, and in Second-avenue at One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.
18. For regulating Sixty-first-street from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated as follows:

1. All the lots on both sides of Morton-street, from Washington to Hudson streets
2. All the lots on both sides of Grand-street, from Mercer to Greene streets.
3. All the lots on both sides of Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. All the lots in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. All the lots on the west side of Hudson-street, from Beach to Hubert streets.
6. All the lots on both sides of Montgomery-street, from Henry to Madison streets.
7. All the lots on both sides of Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. All the lots on both sides of First-avenue, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of one-half the block on each side of First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-second streets.
10. All the lots on both sides of Nassau-street, from Cedar to Liberty streets.
11. All the lots known as Ward numbers forty-nine to fifty-two, both inclusive, and Ward numbers five to nine, both inclusive, all being in block number one hundred and sixty-five, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, adjacent to Second-avenue. Also, lots known as Ward numbers two hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and ninety-four and one-half, and two hundred and ninety-five, at the corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. All the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
14. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
15. All the lots fronting on New-avenue, east from One Hundred and Twenty-first to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. The lots known as Ward Number Thirteen, in block One Hundred and Thirty.
17. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth, and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, to the extent of one-half the block each side of Second-avenue, and the avenue lots to the centre of the block each side of said streets. Also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, to the extent of half the block on each side of First-avenue. Also, all the lots on One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, to the extent of half the block each side of Avenue A, including the lots on the avenues to the centre of the block.
18. All the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, Basement New Courthouse, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
} Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 18, 1864.

COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR.—Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the City of Guayaquil, on the 18th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from tat date.

All citizens of the United States, having claims upon Ecuador, are, therefore, notified to appear in person or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor, Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.

"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve months it remains in existence, siill be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid."

FREDERICK HASSAUREK,
Minister President and
Commissioner of the United States.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
No. 32 Chambers-st., Oct. 19, 1864.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate for the year 1864 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payments thereon can be made between the hours of A. M. and 2 P. M.

A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November.
JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

☞ The Transfer Books will be closed on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall.
JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 6 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE.
} Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

THIS EVENING,
AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
THE COMPACT,
a genuine and triumphant success.
NEW SCENERY, MUSIC AND COSTUMES.
In order to continue a system of
CHANGE AND VARIETY,
Mrs. Centlivre's glorious five-act comedy,
THE BUSYBODY,

will be performed on Monday evening next, for the first time in two years. The COMPACT will be repeated on Tuesday, the FOLLIES OF A NIGHT and MY WIFE'S MAID on Wednesday.

BROADWAY THEATRE—COMMENCES AT 7½.

INCREASING FURORE
over the splendid performances of
JOHN E. OWENS,
A "JAM" EVERY NIGHT,
NOT EVEN STANDING-ROOM!
BRILLIANT FASHIONABLE DISPLAYS!
CROWDS TURNED AWAY!

To avoid disappointment, seats should be secured in advance. EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
Tom Taylor's great Comedy of
VICTIMS.

Joshua Butterby .... Mr. J. E. Owens.

The great Owens' speciality,
THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

Solon Shingle .... Mr. J. E. Owens.

Pronounced by the best critics of New-York
"A REAL WONDER OF DRAMATIC ART."

Lovers of Comedy will bear in mind that all choice seats are bought up days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

COMMENCES AT 7¾.
"DICKENS REVISITS NEW-YORK."
FOURTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the Olympic version of Dickens' celebrated novel of
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
ADAPTED EXPRESSLY BY S. R. FISK, ESQ.
FARCE, COMEDY, BURLESQUE,
ALL IN ONE PLAY.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Mrs. John Wood would take great pleasure in republishing the very genial and flattering articles upon the Olympic version of MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT which have appeared in all the papers, daily and weekly, did she not believe that these articles have already been extensively read in the journals in which they were originally printed. The critics unanimously agree that this is the best adaptation of DICKENS ever presented, and the acting all that could be desired. The public have endorsed this verdict by a succession of CROWDED HOUSES during the past three weeks.

MRS. JOHN WOOD,
AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE GREAT CAST,
EVERY NIGHT ONLY.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.

Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY EVENING at 8.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE,
BY TWELVE EMINENT ARTISTS.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA ON HORSEBACK.
A new comic act by MM. SEAGRIST and AUSTIN
I AM HERE.
REAPPEARANCE OF YOUNG NICOLO.
New comic ballet pantomime,
LES QUATRE AMANT DUPI.
YOUNG CARPENTER, the Wild Horseman.
EATON STONE, the Rider of the World.
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
JESTERS—Mr. N. AUSTIN and Mr. JAMES COOKE.

Admission: Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Boxes, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

Box office open daily from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Doors open at 7; performances begin at 8.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—PUBLIC REhearsal No. 2 at the Academy of Music, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission 50 cents. Subscriptions received at Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 758 Broadway, and at Beer & Schirmer's No. 701 Broadway.
L. SPIER, Secretaro.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.

Appraised at $225,000.

Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house freight cars, 40 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Sept. 29, 1864.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE COAL LAND,

On George's Creek, Allegany County, Maryland, containing about
100 ACRES OF "THE BIG VEIN."

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Alleghany County, as a Court of Equity, in a case wherein William M. F. Magraw and others are complainants, and Wm. Beall and others are defendants, for the resale of the lands therein described for the payment of the balance of the purchase money on the sale of said lands heretofore sold to the purchaser, under the original decree, and remaining due and unpaid under the original sale, I will sell at public sale, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of Cumberland, on THURSDAY, the 3d of November, at 11 o'clock A. M., all that tract of land lying on George's Creek, in Alleghany County, Md., called "MT. CLARE," sometimes called "Mt. Hope," patented by the State of Maryland to Jesse Tomlinson, deceased, and containing 119¾ acres, more or less. This tract of land is one of the most valuable in the coal region for the number of acres, and contains about 100 acres of the large vein of coal, and lies adjacent to the lands of the American Coal Company. It is about the last of the "Big Vein" in George's Creek known to be for sale. The coal is accessible at small cost, and the title unquestionable.

TERMS OF SALE—as prescribed by the decree:—One-third cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments at one and two years from the day of sale—the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds of the purchaser, with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee, or cash to be paid on the day of sale.

Upon payment of the purchase money in full, a good and sufficient deed will be executed to the purchaser, he paying stamps and cost of deed.
THOMAS I. McKAIG, Trustee.

October 12, 1864.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers, Executors of SAMUEL MEEKER, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the 28th day of October instant, at two (2) o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the dwelling-house and lot of land late the residence of said deceased, situate on Broad-st., in Newark, and known as No. 443. The house is large and convenient; the lot is 60 feet wide in front and rear, and running about 235 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, and on it is a large brick grapery with choice vines in full bearing, a good barn and choice shrubbery; the whole premises are in fine order, and possession can be given immediately. Also, four lots on Kinney-st., adjoining the above. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Further terms and particulars made known at the sale. The premises can be seen on application to either of the Executors.

A. S. HUBBEEL,
F. KING,
JOHN H. MEEKER,
} Executors.

NEWARK, Oct. 12, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Truste

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, October 20, 1864.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE late F. THIBAULT, deceased, manufacturer of strung pearl work, will call and pay. Also, claimants will present their bills for settlement to F. A. THIBAULT, Administrator.

N. B.—The business continued as usual at the old place, No. 69 Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway. Pearls bought and sold by F. A. THIBAULT.

GROCERIES.

20 CENTS SAVED ON ONE DOLLAR, AT SHERWOOD'S great cheap store, No. 111 Varick-st., corner Broome-st.; sugars, teas, coffee, butter, flour, retailed at wholesale prices. Go early and save your money.

AMUSEMENTS

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

NOW OR NEVER.
THE LAST WEEK
OF THE TOM THUMB COMBINATION.
LADIES! CHILDREN! FAMILIES!
avail yourselves of the present opportunity, for
EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD
should see the most
ELEGANT AND ACCOMPLISHED LILLIPUTIANS
EVER BEHELD BY MORTAL EYES.
At the close of their present engagement,
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE
RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE.
They sail for Europe on the 29th,
ON A TOUR OF PLEASURE.
THE GALAXY OF LILLIPUTIAN STARS,
GEN. TOM THUMB AND CHARMING WIFE,
COM. NUTT AND MISS MINNIE WARREN,
GIVE THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
AT 11 A. M., AND 3 AND 7½ P. M.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES ARE MOST CROWDED.
At the MORNING LEVEE they appear in their
IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME.
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
First performance of Watts Phillips' Domestic Play,
PAUL'S RETURN.

Characters by Mrs. J. J. Prior, Jamison, France, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Hadaway, Grace, Mestayer, Jamison, Porter.

Previous to Play,
TOM THUMB TROUPE,
TONY DENIER IN TRIPE'S MIRACULUM.
EVENING, AT 7½,
The Musical Comedy, in two acts,
ELVIRA; Or, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.
TOM THUMB COMBINATION,
A FAVORITE FARCE.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEAL, &c. &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

ARTEMUS WARD TO-NIGHT.

DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.

ARTEMUS WARD, having secured Dodworth Hall for a limited period, and perfected his arrangements, will give his entertainment EVERY EVENING. The subject is entitled

ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS,
and will comprise a
PICTORIAL JOURNEY
FROM PIER NO. 3, NORTH RIVER, TO
SALT LAKE CITY.

presenting the most prominent physical aspects of Utah Territory, and the several phases of domestic life in the "City of Saints."

The illustrations have been painted with great care by
MESSRS. HILLIARD AND MAEDER,
assisted by other eminent artists of New-York.

Doors open at 7½ .... Commence at 8.

Admission 50 cents. Central Reserved Chairs, placed so as to command the best view of the pictures, numbered and reserved through the evening, One Dollar.

Balcony Box, with separate entrance, holding six, $10.

Office open for securing Central Chair Seats daily from 9 till 5 o'clock.

GRAND FAIR AT IRVING HALL

IN AID OF
THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL
FOR THE
ORPHAN CHILDREN OF OUR VOLUNTEERS,
NOW OPEN.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS.
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND ENGAGED.
FRUIT, FLOWERS, FINE ARTS AND BEAUTY.
THE UNION HOME TABLE.
Contributions from our Merchants.
SOCIETY TABLES.

filled with choice articles from the Churches, Public Schools, and Fire Departments of New-York and Brooklyn.

STAMFORD TABLE,
NORWALK TABLE,
SING SING TABLE.
REFRESHMENTS ON A GRAND SCALE.
FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS.
By permission of P. T. BARNUM, Esq.,
BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS BY MAXIMILLIAN.

JEWELER'S ASSOCIATION.

PRESENTATION CONCERTS.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SIXTH CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT
given with each ticket
AT TIME OF PURCHASE.
Office for the sale of tickets,
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY,
where the presents are distributed from the
STOCK OF MAGNIFICENT JEWELRY, PIANOS,
SEWING MACHINES, DIAMONDS, GOLD
AND SILVER WATCHES, &c., &c., &c.
A GIFT FOR ALL.
PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY.
THE MOST POPULAR CONCERTS EVER GIVEN.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$15.000 TO $20,000.—PARTNER WANTED with this amount of capital, and personal services, for the manufacture and extension of sale of an article already established in this city, which affords a profit of fifty per cent., and within a few years will realize a large fortune beyond peradventure. An associate of talent and energy with unblemished character, are indispensable requisites. Applicants, with real name and address, will receive attention, and no others. Address COMMERCE, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NEW-YORK, who have stocks or parts of stocks of dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery or any kind of merchandise to dispose of at auction, will find in GILBERT & SAMPSON, of Chicago, facilities which are not excelled by any auction house west of New-York City. Their location is the best, and their rooms the most spacious and best adapted to auction sales of any to be found. They have had long experience in their business, and are thoroughly acquainted with all kinds of goods. The best of New-York references given.

$5.000.—AN ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED FOR A MINING BROKERAGE BUSINESS.—Wanted, an active partner, with a capital of $5,000, to join the subscriber in the general mining brokerage business, for buying and selling on commission, petroleum, copper, gold, silver, iron, lead and coal stocks. Address P. W. M., office of the *American Mining Gazette*, No. 79 Pine-st., New-York.

MATRIMONIAL.

MLLE.—IF YOU CAN RESPECT, AND eventually love, the qualities of person, mind and heart I enumerate as mine, and possess, on your part, those qualities I love, will you commence correspondence with the advertiser? On my side—youth (22 years) and attractive appearance, appreciativeness, sincerity and love for a worthy unknown. On your side—first, youth, sweet disposition, face and figure; and, above all, readiness to become the better half of the subscriber, EDWARD, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

A BACHELOR, TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS old, who has lately removed to the city, and is alone amid a throng, desires to form the acquaintance of a cultivated young lady, who would make his home happy. A refined young person, willing to unite herself for life to one whose real name is a guarantee for position and fortune, may find a hand and heart not unworthy her acceptance, by addressing, in all sincerity, WALTER, Box No 175 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF RESPECTABILITY, but of limited means, wishes to correspond with some young lady of wealth, with a view to matrimony. All communications kept sacredly confidential. Address LYNN HOMES, Williamsburgh Post-office, Long Island, N. Y.

A THOROUGH GENTLEMAN FOR THE first time seeks, through these columns or any other, the acquaintance of a thorough lady, with a view to matrimony. Address W. DARVID, Box 126 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

UNITED STATES BONDS LOST.

Two 5-20 United States Bonds, of $500 each, Nos. 5,029 and 24,349; were mailed Sept. 15, at Hallowell, Maine, addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, and they have miscarried or been lost. The public is cautioned against purchasing these bonds as payment has been stopped.
A. S. WASHBURN, Cashier.

$150 REWARD.—TAKEN FROM OPPOSITE Fulton Market, in Front-st., New-York, a CREAM-COLORED MARE, black legs and tail, mane nearly black, and interferes a little behind, with light wagon, no top, Day & Son, makers. The above reward will be paid by returning her to the undersigned, at the ship-yard, foot of North 7th-st.
THOMAS STACK.

Brooklyn, E. D., Oct. 4, 1864.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children; at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Call for a circular.

FERRERO'S

DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 161 FIFTH-AV.

Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays and Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 P. M.

WM. B. DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES are now open at the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Days and evenings of tuition, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Young Ladies, Misses and Masters .... 4 to 6 P. M.
Gentlemen .... 8 to 10 P. M.

WM. B. DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 59 West 14th-st. Days and Evenings of tuition, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE OF MEYLERT & CO., No. 6 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved—A. P. MEYLERT withdrawing from the firm.

A. N. MEYLERT will continue the business at No. 6 Wall-st., as banker and stock broker, under the same name, and will settle the affairs of the late firm.

A. P. MEYLERT will open an office in the same building, No. 6 Wall-st., in his own name, for the transaction of a stock commission business.
A. N. MEYLERT.
A. P. MEYLERT.

J. J. MERIAN, HAS ADMITTED AS partner his nephew, Mr. ALFRED MERIAN. The business will be continued under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. Mr. LOUIS KORBETT holds the power of Attorney of the new firm.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA

Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
for the first time in her celebrated role of Pauline.
MASSIMILIANI
for the first time in his great character of Pollutus.
THIS FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock,
ELEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
IL POLIUTO.
with splendid mise en scene and an immense cast.
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI.
MASSIMILIANI.
BELLINI.
WEINLICH.
Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK.
SATURDAY, OPERA IN BROOKLYN—FAUST.
NO MATINEE THIS WEEK.
MONDAY, Oct. 24—MARTHA.
MISS KELLOGG in her favorite role of Lady Henrietta.

Seats can be secured at the Box-office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
HELLER'S
GREAT PROGRAMME OF WONDER,
AND HIS
NEW MEPHISTOPHELIAN FEAT.
HELLER'S
MEPHISTOPHELES IN DIFFICULTIES;
OR, THE TROUBLESOME
SPIRIT IN SCARLET.

Spiritualists and those who deal largely in ghostly magic will have an opportunity for the exercise of their ingenuity in Mr. Heller's performance of this feat. Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8. Box-office open for securing seats from 9 to 5.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½.

Lessee and Manager .... WILLIAM WHEATLEY
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Oct. 20,
BENEFIT AND LAST NIGHT
of the engagement of
EDWIN FORREST,
who will appear in his grand impersonation of
CORIOLANUS,
supported by the entire company.
TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) SECOND AND LAST NIGHT of THE LADY OF LYONS
MADAME METHUA-SCHELLER .... as .... PAULINE.
W. WHEATLEY .... as .... CLAUDE MELNOTTE.

Mr. Wheatley has much pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement with the charming and talented comedienne,

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
who will make her first appearance at this theatre on MONDAY, Oct 24, as FANCHON in the renowned drama of the CRICKET.

WINTER GARDEN—COMMENCE AT 7 3-4.

FRIDAY.
THE SPECIAL BILL.
THE SPECIAL BILL.
MR. J. S. CLARKE.
MR. J. S. CLARKE.

For the forty-fifth night, as MAJOR DE BOOTS, in the charming Comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and TIMOTHY TOODLES, in the ever popular Drama of
TOODLES.
TOODLES.
for the one hundred and eleventh time in New-York.

SATURDAY, MR. CLARKE will appear as PAUL PRY, (first time for a year,) in Poole's standard Comedy of
PAUL PRY,
forming a double bill of extraordinary attraction.

Due notice will be given of Mr. CLARKE'S appearance as ROBERT TYKE.

TO LYCEUMS, LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS AND LECTURE COMMITTEES.

"DRIFTING ABOUT."
MR. STEPHEN MASSETT
(JEEMS PIPES, OF PIPESVILLE,) HAS ARRIVED!
SECOND SEASON OF THIS REMARKABLY POPULAR LECTURE.

Mr. MASSETT has again returned from his brief and successful trip to California and Nevada Territory (it being his fifth trip to the Pacific,) in time to meet his Winter engagements in the Eastern and Western States.

The success of the above serio-comic oration continues unabated. It has made the most marked sensation everywhere. The press of California and Nevada Territory are loud in its praise. It is considered a *marvel* of humor, pathos, fun and sentiment.

TO INSURE ATTENTION, application must be made immediately to Mr. MASSETT, care of his publisher, GEO. W. CARLETON, No. 413 Broadway, New-York.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE.—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts of character, DAY and EVENING.

CARPENTER'S PAINTING.—"THE PROCLAMATION of Freedom" will positively close Oct. 22. Corner of Broadway and 8th-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN & BACON,

Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS.

A fine assortment of
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 758 Broadway, up stairs.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY of style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAMES VAN RIPER, No. 178 Wooster-st., near Bleecker.

GRAND SQUARE AND COTTAGE SQUARE Pianos, and Upright or Cabinet Pianos, excellent in quality, moderate in price, by CHAMBERS & GABLER, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House. Please send for a circular.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 241 Broadway, New-York.

AN ORGAN OF EIGHT STOPS, WITH pedal bass—a superior instrument in every respect—will be sold low at No. 88 Hudson-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL BOXES, PLAYING FROM 1 to 24 tunes, with all the newest improvements, Voix Celestes, Mandolines, Expressives, etc. The only complete stock to be found in this country. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane (up stairs,) N. Y.

PERSONAL.

FRIEDERICH JOHANN WILHELM HINDENBURG, who left Madeburg, Prussia, 18 years ago, for America, is entitled to a legacy. Apply to Messrs. HARRIS & MEE, Solicitors, Bishopsgate Church-yard, London.

LEGH RICHMOND, (J. L. R. W.)—HOUSE sold. You can have your share by writing at once to Kingston, N. Y. All can be arranged by mail.
J. C. W.

NINA M.—STATION D—WANTED, A NOTE from you, by an old correspondent. Address HOWARD, Box No. 150 *Times* Office—that is, if you are alive and unmarried.

ASTROLOGY.

A CLAIRVOYANT.—M. G. WIDGER, NO. 169 Bowery, unveils the mysteries of futurity, on business of all kinds, prescribes medicine for all diseases, numbers, &c.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Situation in Virginia—Mythical Rebel Successes in the Valley—Hood's Movements—The Wilmington Blockade—Gen. Bragg Relieved.

From our Richmond files of Oct. 17th and 18th, we make the following extracts:

VIRGINIA.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 18.

The most important news from the lines below Richmond is, that on Sunday night the enemy transferred a heavy body of troops to the south side. Ten pieces of cannon went along with this column. To judge by past experience, this move portends some offensive operation against our right, on the south of the town of Petersburg, or it is a feint, designed to induce us to weaken our line fronting Fort Harrison. It has been Grant's practice only to move when about to attack. He moves and strikes without delay. But, twenty-hours having already elapsed since this last movement, and nothing having come of it, it may be he has tired of his old strategy and is about to try something new. It is also possible the movement was intended to meet some apprehended attack from us; for, be it known, since the recent occasion on which our troops swooped down on Kautz and Birney, and drove them from the Charles City road to Fort Harrison, the Yankees have not had an easy moment, so great is their dread of a repetition of the movement. This we know from Yankee deserters, and also from Yankee pickets, who do not hesitate to declare their apprehensions.

The complete and formidable character of our fortifications, running from a point opposite Fort Harrison north to the Charles City road, may have something to do with Grant's withdrawing forces from their front. He assailed them repeatedly and desperately last Thursday, and must feel convinced they are impregnable. This being the case, any advance on Richmond on the north side of the James must be by some route avoiding these works, which route can only be found by making a circuit of twenty-five miles. He must go back to Newmarket, and thence strike northeast across White Oak Swamp to the Williamsburgh road, at Bottom's Bridge. He is hardly prepared to make this trip.

As everything concerning the Yankees and their operations immediately in front of this city must be interesting to our readers, we may state that they have at length completed to their satisfaction the defences of Fort Harrison, and have thrown into it a garrison of 800 men. A number of guns have been mounted on the fort in embrasures, but they have not yet opened upon our lines. Every morning at sunrise they are discharged, for the purpose of keeping them in order and ready for use. Our men in the trenches, some 500 yards distant, watch the movements of the enemy in this fort with great interest, especially the firing of the morning guns.

It was reported yesterday morning that the enemy, on Sunday night, attempted to throw a pontoon bridge from Cox Wharf to the south side of the James, but were driven off by shells from our gunboats. Cox Wharf is immediately this side of Dutch Gap, and it is likely the enemy would desire very much to put a column across the river at this point, as by so doing they would menace the left and rear of the Howlett House Battery. We have no fear they will succeed in such an undertaking were they to attempt it. We have gunboats and other things which are all-sufficient to keep the waters clear between Dutch Gap and Richmond.

Butler's canal is believed to be progressing slowly. He has put to work on it some prisoners recently taken from us, in retaliation, he says, for our putting negro captives upon our fortifications. We think he will find our men neither willing nor efficient allies.

FROM THE VALLEY.

Passengers by last night's train from Staunton report that information had reached there of a fight which had occurred at Sickley's shop, beyond Fisher's Hill. A detachment of our men, having gone down the Valley to that point, were attacked by the Yankees, who, supposing that it was only a cavalry force, attacked them with some impetuosity. The horsemen fell back, and the enemy following, soon fell in with our infantry, who fell upon them with a vengeance, killing and capturing a very large number. It is said that out of one whole brigade of Yankees, only *twelve* men were left.

Nothing further concerning the two corps which had crossed the mountain at Chester Gap.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Oct. 17.

There has been another fight in the Valley, in which Gen. Early has been victorious. Sheridan having sent two divisions of his army through Chester Gap, to the east side of the Blue Ridge, Early attacked him near Fisher's Hill, routed his forces, and drove him through Strasburgh. At last accounts, Gen. Early's main force was at Fisher's Hill, three miles south of Strasburgh. Chester Gap is about eight miles south of Manassas Gap, and about eighteen miles east of Strasburgh. The fight occurred Thursday.

[The above is pure fiction. No such battle has taken place. The rebel resources for unscrupulous lying are becoming largely developed in this desperate strait of their fortunes.—Ed. Times.]

MOSBY ON THE GRAND ROUND.

Mosby is again on the grand round. Ten days ago he struck the enemy at Salem, on the Manassas Gap Railroad, whipping the Yankee troops, capturing their baggage and trains, and breaking up their railroad building operations. The next we hear of him is through the following official dispatch, from which it appears that he has suddenly manifested himself at Duffield, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. We give the dispatch:

"Headquarters Army Northern Virginia,
"October 16, 1864.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

"On the 14th instant, Col. Mosby struck the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Duffield, and destroyed a United States mail train, consisting of a locomotive and ten cars, securing twenty prisoners and fifteen horses.

"Among the prisoners are two paymasters, with one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars in Government funds.

R. E. LEE."

GEORGIA.

HOOD MOVING INTO TENNESSEE.

(From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 18.)

The Montgomery *Mail* has received a special despatch from Talladega via Senatobia dated Oct. 10th which says:

It is reported here that the advance guard of our army under Gen. Bate has crossed the Tennessee at Gunter's Landing, and is on the march for Middle Tennessee. The remainder of the troops are believed to be rapidly following. Gen. Hood's headquarters are supposed to be at Cedartown, eighteen miles below Rome, on the Coosa. Gen. Beauregard will reach here to-night.

The pontoon train has been broken from the Chattahoochee and ordered forward to the Tennessee, and all mail matter and baggage directed to be sent in the direction of Tuscumbia.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Sentinel.

It is well known that Gen. Hood is in the rear of Sherman's army, that no car has passed over the State road for ten days, and that Sherman's supplies are completely cut off by that route.

From the Montgomery Appeal.

A report has reached Newman, by couriers, that our forces have succeeded in destroying the railroad for seventeen miles about Big Shanty, and still held the road on Friday.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, Oct. 9.

The operations of Wheeler's cavalry on the State Road have been active and successful; the capture of Dalton obstructs all transit; and the Yankee column *en route* from the Gate City to the Tennessee River, is supposed to be proceeding overland.

The spirit of our troops is said to be of the liveliest description. The line of march is cheered by beaming faces and joyous songs.

While Gen. Hood's army was overnight on the Villarica road, about ten miles north of the Chattahoochee, a fearful thunder storm swept over the country, destroying the bridge near Newman, dismounting the transportation, and seriously retarding military operations.

A stroke of lightning passed through the camp of the Thirtieth Alabama Regiment, wounding over twenty of its gallant members, and killing three.

When Sherman heard that Hood had left his front and gone northward, he crossed the river with two corps, and formed a line of observation at Vining's Station. Hood's line crossed the railroad at Big Shanty, with Stewart on the right, Lee on the left. Cheatham, commanding Hardee's old corps, was held in reserve.

From the Macon Intelligencer, Oct. 8.

Our latest advices from the Army of Tennessee are dated 3 o'clock Friday morning, Oct. 7, from which we learn that Lee's corps was occupying Allatoona Heights and Big Shanty. Hardee's corps, commanded by the gallant Cheatham, was advancing northward on the east side of the State road.

Our forces have effectually destroyed the W. & A. R. R. by taking up the rails, burning the timbers, and tearing away embankments from the Kennesaw Mountain northwest nearly to Etowah.

A number of Yankees who were prowling in the neighborhood of Lost Mountain, on Thursday, were captured by our forces, and when they were informed that our army was in possession of the railroad north of there, they were incredulous and perfectly astounded when they discovered the truth.

No reliable news of the position and condition of Sherman's army had been received at our army headquarters up to our last dates, though it is evident the Yankees are making a movement.

Our base of supplies are perfectly safe and convenient to the army.

From the Montgomery Mail, Oct. 8.

Up to yesterday there has been no fighting. The occupation of Rome, as we previously stated, was effected without a hostile meeting. The dash into Marietta was bloodless. There have been one or two collisions between reconnoitering parties, but these have for the most part resulted harmlessly.

When Sherman learned that Hood had left his front and gone northward, he crossed the river with two corps and formed a line of observation at Vining's station. Hood's line crossed the railroad at Big Shanty, with Stewart on the right and Lee on the left. Cheatham, commanding Hardee's old corps, was held in reserve. On the 3d and 4th the two armies held this relation to each other, without the firing of a gun. On the 5th, Sherman withdrew and returned to Atlanta.

The enemy thus disposed of, our army set to work with axe and spade. It pretty effectually administered upon the State road. From Big Shanty to the Oostenaula the scene is one dismal wreck. Those deep cavities among the Etowah Hills have been filled up by heavy timber, earth and stone. The mode of procedure is thus described by our correspondent: Whilst one detail is engaged in tearing up the track and burning the crossties, a second occupies itself with hewing heavy logs for the purpose of choking the gaps. These logs are thrust into the cuts, buried under a mass of dirt and rock, and so effectually destroying the line of travel. The Yankee mode of doing the same thing is not half so certain. We have decidedly improved upon their plan of operation.

The bridges on the State road are destroyed from Marietta to Dalton.

In Gen. Hood's battle order he says his word is "forward." He announces that Sherman has sent two corps to Chattanooga; that he will leave one corps to hold Atlanta, and that the residue of his army will not be a match for our incincible little band.

We have strongly fortified Kenesaw Mountain. Jackson hold Rome, and Wheeler had possession of Resaca.

From the Petersburgh Express, Oct. 15.

A gentleman who has received a letter from a friend, has kindly permitted us to make the following extracts:

The flank movement of Gen. Hood upon Atlanta has, so far, been completely successful.

The railroad from Big Shanty to Kingston has been utterly destroyed, and even the cuts have been filled up, and all the garrison along that line captured.

On last Wednesday, French's Division, of Stewart's Corps, made an attack upon Alatoona, which failed.

The whole corps subsequently went to his assistance, when the town was carried by assault, and four thousand prisoners taken, together with an immense quantity of the material of war.

Our army was on the Kingston and Rome railroad at last accounts.

Gen. Beauregard is with Gen. Hood.

Slocum's Twentieth Army Corps now holds Atlanta. The rest of Sherman's army has gone up the road.

There is no cavalry whatever at Atlanta.

Gen. Gordon captured West Point the other day, taking fifty wagons in good condition, and the wrecks of a good many more. Iverson's pickets are within one mile of the city, and will kill or capture every Yankee who ventures outside the main works.

A SHIFTING ACCUSATION.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Oct. 17.

Some days ago our city was gladdened by busy rumors of gratifying results in Georgia. The dispatches on which these reports rested were either private or press dispatches. Such as they were, the press here was desired to refrain from their publication, from prudential reasons. The officers connected with the War Department at the same time steadily declared that they had not been advised of the alleged news.

After awhile, the public became impatient, and some began to lecture the War Department for withholding the pleasing tidings which, despite the denial, they alleged to be within its knowledge. *It transpired in a few days, however, that the intelligence sent North by Sherman was incompatible with the reports over which we had been privately luxuriating.* Instead of holding the War Department vindicated—not for its previous concealments, for it had concealed nothing, but for its caution and accuracy—the very persons who complained of its alleged reliance, *now complain that it has deceived the people with false hopes!* Is there any such thing as candor or justice left among men? *Whatever important errors may have come to us, or gained circulation here,* the War Department is not in the least responsible, as the very charge of concealment alleged against it in the first instance sufficiently attests.

MOBILE.

From the Mobile Letter.

Major-Gen. Frank Gardner has been ordered to the Trans-Mississippi Department, with headquarters at Liberty, and has left for his new command.

The same story of "all quiet in Mobile bay"—one monitor and three other Yankee vessels there remaining, as if in expectation of "something to turn up."

A wagon load of oysters made their appearance on Royal-street the other day, having been hauled thirty miles. Their appearance was highly welcomed by many *bon vivants,* who were selfish enough to enjoy a "dozen in the shell" at five dollars.

Yesterday the train brought down five hundred and fifty negroes, captured by Forrest at Athens, I believe. They were a fine body—clothed in Yankee uniform, blue jackets and blue caps—and a number of them diligently inquired about acquaintances here, and owners, for it seems some of them were owned in Mobile before they became Yankee soldiers. I have not ascertained what disposition will be made of them.

We have been favored with a taste of December weather; would gladly welcome it, as depriving us of the music of mosquitos, which is not welcome, if it were not for the lack of the wherewith to make those cheerful fires, the glory of "days departed."

The Mayor of the city has got a supply of wood for poor families—an appropriation of $15,000 having been made for that purpose—which is disposed of by single load (half cord) at twenty dollars a load—the draymen, proving a very ungenerous class, charging five dollars a load for hauling it.

The theatre stands, as usual, on the corner of Royal and Conti-streets, with closed doors, "closed until further notice."

FROM WILMINGTON.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 18.

From a gentleman just from Wilmington we learn that the blockade of that port is as effective as Yankee ingenuity and an unlimited force of gunboats can make it. They have now established two lines or picket boats in the offing to give the alarm of the attempted egress of blockade-runners, and as soon as the latter make their appearance, the boats throw up rockets and burn blue lights. The Yankee arrangements for blockading the port are good, and will hold so perhaps a month longer, when they will all be swept away by the rude blasts of Winter. The North Carolina coast is, in Winter, the most dangerous in the world; and when Winter sets in the blockaders must stand off to sea, or they will inevitably be blown ashore and wrecked.

DESTRUCTION OF A BLOCKADER.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 18.

It is generally known that the large, three-funneled steamer *Condor,* from Halifax, N. S., in going into Wilmington, N. C., a week ago, was deceived by the wreck of the *Night Hawk,* and ran aground. It was in attempting to come ashore from her in a boat that Mrs. Rose Greenhow was drowned. The *Condor* has been slowly unloading under the guns of Fort Fisher, and a guard, as usual, has been kept on her at night. On last Friday night the Yankees made an attempt to board the *Condor,* to destroy her, but were gallantly repulsed by Lieut. Sowles, of Co. A, Thirty-sixth North Carolina troops, and a detachment of men.

As soon as the attempt was made, Lieut. Sowles communicated the fact to Fort Fisher, when her heavy guns burst forth to right and left of the *Condor.* The second shell fired to the left of the *Condor* struck a gunboat that had accompanied the boat party in, and so completely ruined her that she was run ashore on the south breaker of the bar and abandoned. The enemy set fire to her in several places, and before morning she was totally destroyed, her magazines having exploded and torn her to pieces. Since this occurrence, on Friday night last, there has been no sign of the enemy off the bar at night, and the fleet is hull down during the day.

MILITARY CHANGE.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 18.

Gen. Braxton Bragg, hitherto Commanding-General, with his headquarters at Richmond, has been relieved, and goes at once to take command of an important military post in one of the more Southern States.

THE REBEL CAVALRY.

ITS UTTER DEMORALIZATION AND DEBASEMENT.

The Richmond *Examiner,* of the 17th, has a long editorial article deploring the miserable state of demoralization into which the cavalry arm of their service has fallen, and to prove it, publishes the following letter from a cavalry officer, whom it vouches for as well-informed. It presents a desperate picture. Our troops, who have caused this state of affairs, will read it with delight:

What our cavalry costs us is awful; the value of the barns burnt, the crops destroyed, the cattle killed or carried off, the horses stolen, the money (gold and silver) excuted from even the poorest of farmers, under the threat of burning their houses over their heads, the loss of material, and the far greater and more bitter loss of *morale,* such as is inflicted upon us by this unorganized demoralized and demoralizing *simulacrum* of cavalry, would pay for the organization, horses included, and the support of 6,000 cavalry for six weeks. It won't do to look for scape-goats in the shape of John Barleycorn and "a valley which is running with apple-brandy." I tell you, dear sir, *there is nothing running in this valley like our cavalry; the valley is now our valley of humiliation.* There was more brandy, and more drinking, and more good living in this valley in the glorious times of Jackson than there is now; yet he took, if I am well informed, a hundred and odd pieces of artillery from the Yankees. *In this campaign we have taken but ten pieces from the enemy, whilst the enemy has taken thirty-one from us,* which makes a balance of twenty-one against us. In Jackson's time what little we had of cavalry was *Ashbyan,* if I can so speak, and the Yankees had not yet turned out against us their well-equipped, well-organized, well-mounted, well-disciplined cavalry; that cavalry was then in course of formation. Since it has made its apparition on the seat of war, we all know what has happened; they have bearded the lion in his den; in the suburbs of Richmond, or two hundred miles from it, toward almost every point of the compass, they have fell on the fat of the land, and left behind them, mingling with the smoke of their camp-fires, by which were cooked the choice pieces of the poultry-yard, the larder and the grazing ground, the larger volumes of smoke arising from those fires, by which were destroyed private and Government property, barns and bridges, houses and depôts, villages and factories, to such an amount that the most obtuse Congressman must now see plainly that a cheap cavalry is a ruinous thing. Well, sir, you should see some of our cavalry brigades—it is a perfect mockery; they make even the Yankees laugh. Imboden's cavalry (as it is called) had better be presented with an unlimited furlough, for, without any traitorous design on their part, they give more "aid and comfort" to the enemy than traitors and Union men will ever be able to give.

"Why, the thing must be taken up in earnest, as, I hope, by this time everybody is open to conviction on the subject. As a general thing we have not kept pace with the Yankees in army organization, discipline and drill; in that way they have been gaining ground, inch by inch, upon us. We have opened a military school for their benefit; they have even learnt from us how to fight; could we but learn from them how to organize and keep organized, the next year could witness the end of the war, at least on our own territory. If two-thirds of our men are absentees, it is evident that the great question with us is, not how to call the men in, but how to keep them in. Many have deserted, not because of the fighting or the discipline, but in some regiments, to my certain knowledge, from the want of either. They said that the army was a humbug. *Disaffection and weariness are the fountain-head of desertion,* not cowardice; your true coward dare not desert; besides a coward amongst us is, to say the truth, a rare bird.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Owing to the reduction of the clerks in the Richmond post-office, because of their duties in the front, the delivery department will be open from 10 A. M. until 12 M., and from four to six P. M. Only three details are now allowed.

The *Examiner* of the 15th says, two hundred and seventy-eight Yankee deserters who came into our lines under the allurements of "Special Order No. 65" were started yesterday for a point within their own lines, through which they can pass and tread Yankee soil again.

Upwards of five hundred deserters have been disposed of in conformity with the stipulations of this order, and altogether it has had a most salutary effect in promoting and increasing desertions from the ranks of the enemy.

Mr. Archibald Plesant fell dead on Main-street yesterday morning while walking to his place of business.

The Confederate Congress will assemble at Richmond on Monday, Nov. 7, 1864.

The *Examiner* says: "The report of the capture of Rome, Ga., with 2,000 prisoners, &c., is not correct, and without foundation.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

All Quiet--Election Preparations--Distinguished Visitors.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Headquarters Fifth Corps,
Weldon Road, Va., Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1864.

QUIETUDE OF AFFAIRS.

Everything has been extraordinarily quiet the past two days. Scarcely a shot breaking the unwonted silence along our lines. Even "Fort Hell" and its immediate vicinity has been enjoying a slumberous repose, and the pickets have had the benefit of an almost utter cessation of hostilities. That portion of our lines has been very active of late, and I heard a soldier, the other day, rather forcibly describe it as "the sore spot," and he remarked that "every now and then they pulled the scab off." I presume that now this irritable place can again be reported as in a fair chance of recovery. Some idea of the immense amount of ammunition expended by our troops before Petersburgh, can be gained, when I report what I learned recently from one of the Colonels in the Second Corps. He remarked that frequently pickets came in after their twenty-four hours in the trenches, with empty boxes, and that his regiment had expended twenty-five thousand rounds of ball cartridge during the past three months. I leave it to the reader to make up the total figures for the army.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Gen. Grant, accompanied by the Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton; the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Fessenden, and his son; Hiram Barney, Esq., Ex-Collector of New-York, and his successor, Simeon Draper, Esq.; Maj.-Gen. Barnard, Chief Engineer of the armies of the United States; the Surgeon-General and Maj.-Gen. Meigs, paid a flying visit to Gen. Meade and the Army of the Potomac, yesterday. A special train brought the entire party from City Point, and after a brief rest at army headquarters, the distinguished visitors proceeded to Gen. Crawford's headquarters, (commanding Fifth Corps,) accompanied by Maj.-Gens. Meade and Hancock and their staffs. Owing to the want of time, an extended tour of our lines was abandoned, and the party confined their attention to the ground and scene of the late advance. The visitors seemed much interested in viewing this part of our extensive scheme of operations, and their attention was especially directed to the Weldon Railroad, and the fort commanding the position, "Fort Wadsworth," named after the lamented hero of the Wilderness. This fort deserved all the attention which it received, being one of the finest and most important of the many leading works on our lines. It is situated near Gen. Warren's headquarters, and is at present held by Gen. Crawford's division, (the Third.)

After a minute inspection of the fort and its surroundings, the visitors returned to Gen. Meade's headquarters, and soon after returned per train to Gen. Grant's headquarters at City Point.

A CORRECTION.

My attention has been called to statements made in various papers regarding the recent reconnoissance made by the Fifth and Ninth Corps. From these dispatches, the public have been led to infer that our advanced lines fell back, and that the movement was a failure. This is very incorrect. So far from our lines having fallen back, they were pushed on until our men had a complete view of the enemy's works, and then permanently established, and are still held, especially by the Seventh Corps and Third Division of the Ninth Corps. I make this correction because the statements referred to had evidently a political end to serve. Our lines from the Weldon Railroad are now complete, and rival their predecessors in front of Petersburgh in strength and beauty.

THE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

The Election Commissioners from the different States are beginning to make their appearance among the troops. The States of New-York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania are now in the field, and their delegates are busy distributing the ballots. The mode of recording soldiers' votes, as adopted by New-York, is universally commended, and it is to be regretted that this system is not more general. Every soldier from New-York receives two envelopes and a blank power of attorney. The smallest envelope has a blank form of an affidavit printed on its face, upon which the voter is sworn. In this the army voter places his power of attorney, properly filled up in favor of some personal friend at home, delegating to him the right of depositing the ballot attached. This is sealed and inclosed in the other envelope, and addressed to the proxy. By these means all trouble and excitement about polls is avoided, for the mail carries the vote, and no one here can interfere or learn the result. Some of the Commissioners have forgotten that they were inside of army limits, and subject to strict military law. One of these gentlemen has had his memory considerably refreshed, by being put under arrest for haranguing the troops. Discipline must be kept up, and such unwarrantable proceedings could not be tolerated. The Connecticut Commissioner, therefore, is now learning the benefits of a prudent tongue, under charge of the Provost-Guard at Gen. Meade's headquarters.

A SINGULAR CASE.

One of those extraordinary cases of want of attention and "red tape," came up lately. A poor fellow, named William Smith, appeared at the headquarters of the Fifth Corps, under charge of a guard, and the papers accompanying him were covered with indorsements, asking information, and seemingly with little sat a faction. Col. Locke, Adjutant-General of the corps, took the matter in hand, and finding that the unfortunate man had evidently been detained over his time, has determined to make an effort in his behalf. It appears that he is an imbecile, and consequently unfit for military service. He enlisted 1st May, 1861, in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Reserves. He served with his regiment until the Reserves were detached from McDowell's corps, at Falmouth, in 1862; being unable to accompany his command, he was sent to the hospital. Since then his time has been spent at hospitals and convalescent camps. His term of service expired with that of the main part of the Pennsylvania Reserves last May.

Such, however, has been the process he has had to go through, that he has been constantly kept since in the hands of Washington, Army Corps and Division Provost-Guards. His papers, covered with indorsements of inquiries, &c., have lately "come down," and there is a fair prospect of the soldier getting out of the service before the end of the war. No information concerning his ever receiving pay or clothing can be obtained from the records of the Pennsylvania Reserves. A medical board is ordered "to examine into, and report upon his case." He is still in the hands of the Provost-Marshal.

GEO. F. WILLIAMS.

Fifth Ward War Eagles Attacked.

Wednesday evening the 5th Ward War Eagles, 100 strong, under their Marshal, Chas. H. Patrick, with banners, torches and uniforms, paraded their Ward, and made an imposing appearance. The line of march was crowded with citizens who cheered and waved their hats in approval of the demonstration. Several members of the Club were hit from showers of brickbats and other missiles, which were hurled at the procession by gangs of Copperheads, some of whom cheered for Jeff. Davis. Some person in the crowd upon the sidewalk fired a pistol at the procession, and the ball struck Mr. E. C. Townsend, who does business at No. 726 Broadway, in the back of the head, inflicting a painful, but not dangerous, wound. He was cared at the City Hospital. These cowardly attacks should be stopped by the Police. Please take notice, Mr. Kennedy.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Paroled Prisoners of War from Richmond—List of the Officers.

Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The steamer *Dictator,* Capt. Blakeman, has arrived in thirty-two hours from New-York. Oct. 18, off Penwick's Island, she passed the steamer *A. Hardee,* bound South.

The steamer *Suwanee,* Capt. Calhoun, in nine days from New-Orleans, has arrived. Oct. 18, spoke United States gunboat *Fort Jackson,* 55 miles S. E. from Cape Henry; all well.

The flag-of-truce steamer *New-York,* in charge of Lieut.-Col. J. E. Mulford, arrived from Aiken's Landing this afternoon, with 550 prisoners of war, paroled. The following are the names of the officers by this arrival

J. F. Allison, Paymaster's Steward.
L. Bartholomew, Acting Ensign.
C. W. Buck, Acting Ensign.
L. G. Billings, Acting Paymaster.
G. W. Brown, Paymaster's Clerk.
J. P. Cooper, 3d Assistant Engineer.
J. A. Conover, 3d Assistant Engineer.
H. W. Chambers, Master.
Wm. Cromack, Acting Master's Mate.
G. R. Durand, Acting Master.
J. B. Dick, 2d Assistant Engineer.
R. M. Clark, Acting Ensign.
G. A. Dean, 3d Assistant Engineer.
S B. Elles, 3d Assistant Engineer.
H. W. Tentress, Acting Master.
W. H. Fogg, Acting Master's Mate.
Samuel Genther, 1st Assistant Engineer.
W. F. Goff, 2d Assistant Engineer.
E. L. Haines, Acting Master.
Jas. Hollingsworth, 3d Assistant Engineer.
Chas. Hickey, 3d Assistant Engineer.
J. Johnson, 2d Assistant Engineer.
H. W. Kitching, Acting Master's Mate.
John Lourie, Acting Ensign.
James Lockwood, 3d Assistant Engineer.
Thomas McElroy, Acting Master.
John McCormick, Acting Master's Mate.
James McCauley, 2d Assistant Engineer.
C. McCormick, 3d Assistant Engineer.
John Mee, 3d Assistant Engineer.
W. B. Newman, Acting Master.
G. H. Pendleton, Acting Master.
A. Pendergrast, Lieutenant Commanding.
C. W. D. Parsons, Master's Mate.
G. W. Pratt, Master's Mate.
A. D. Renshaw, 3d Assistant Engineer.
W. R. Renshaw, Master's Mate.
C. W. Robinson, Pilot.
T. B. Stokes, Acting Ensign.
S. Strunk, Acting Ensign.
W. C. Williams, Pilot.
C. P. Western, Acting Master's Mate.
G. W. Burkett, Acting Assistant Paymaster.
B. H. Porter, Ensign.
E. G. Dayton, Acting Ensign.
M. W. Tillson, Acting Ensign.
W. B. Arrants, Acting Ensign.
J. H. Harmon, Third Assistant Engineer.
Andrew Stockholm, Acting Ensign.
T. Brown, Acting Master's Mate.
J. S. Ewan, Captain, 7th New-York.
D. C. Mopnihan, Captain, 164th New-York.
J. S. Baker, Major, 1st District of Columbia Cav.
S. M. Titus, Captain, 11th Pennsylvania.
W. H. Keif, Lieutenant, 67th Ohio.
G. W. Goler, Captain, 6th New-York.
J. M. Wilson, Lieutenant, 135th Pennsylvania.
J. A. Rowe, Captain, 99th New York.
A. D. Stowe, Acting Ensign.
E. H. Sears, Assistant Paymaster.
H. R. Stover, 3d Assistant Engineer.
C. A. Stewart, Master's Mate.
G. M. Smith, 3d Assistant Engineer.
G. M. Smith, Acting Ensign.
J. A. Strieby, 3d Assistant Engineer.
E. D. Smith, Paymaster's Steward.
K. Ware, Pilot.
G. E. Whitney, 3d Assistant Engineer.
G. L. Renney, Lieutenant.
S. W. Preston, Lieutenant.
E. T. Brower, Lieutenant.
R. L. Meade, Lieutenant.
George Anderson, Acting Ensign.
C. P. Hovey, Master's Mate.
E. T. Beardsley, Assistant Engineer.
H. C. Marion, 3d Assistant Engineer.
Frank Williams, Major 4th New-York.
W. S. Howe, Captain, 1st D. C. Cavalry.
B. D. Atwell, Lieutenant, 36th Wisconsin.
Enoch Stepler, Lieutenant, 30th New-York.
Luther Black, Captain, 144th Ohio.
B. L. Joselyn, Captain, 2d New-York.
W. A. Broughton, Captain, 16th New-York.
J. H. Burnham, Colonel 16th Connecticut.
C. C. Graves, Major, 1st North Carolina Vols.
F. J. Skeeles, Lieut., 17th Penn. Vols.
N. A. Chappee, Asst. Surgeon, 14th Illinois.
J. T. Harper, Asst. Surgeon, 13th Ky. Cavalry.
S. A. Crary, Asst. Surgeon, 11th Michigan.
H. Hunt, Asst. Surgeon, 12th Ohio.
J. R. Turrow, Capt., 8th Ohio.
J. B. Hay, Lieut., 5th Pennsylvania.
G. Wuttenberger, Lieut., 5th Pennsylvania.
C. D. King, 35th Kentucky Vols.
L. C. Woodmen, Surgeon, 11th Michigan.
Wm. H. Erander, Surgeon, 30th Kentucky.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—*Part I.*—Nos. 1945, short causes, 2583, 2367, 2378, 2379, 2719. *Part II.*—Short causes. Nos. 2264, 2208, 2764, 2780, 2792. *Part III.*—2094, 1651, 2157, 1680, 1898, 273, 1026, 1908, 2547, 2603, 2173, 389½, 1467, 1912, 1914, 1742, 1920, 1905, 2047, 1922.

Superior Court.—*Part I.*—Nos. 4213, 3343, 2747, 3137, 3303, 464, 4613, 4615, 4617, 4619, 4621, 4623, 4625, 4625½, 4627. *Part II.*—Nos. 4002, 4072, 3776, 4176, 4186, 4188, 4190, 4192, 4194, 4198, 4204, 4206, 4210, 4214, 4216.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term.

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Amer. Gold		208⅜	100	Mich. So. & N. I.		64⅝
55,000	do.		208⅜	300	do.	s3	64⅜
10,000	O. & M. Cer.		34	100	Ch. & R. I. R.	b3	89⅜
100	N. Y. Central	s30	118⅜	100	do.		89⅜
1100	Erie R.		96⅞	200	do.		89⅜
100	do.	s3	96⅞	100	Chi. & N. W.		39⅜
100	do.	s3	96⅝	100	do.	b3	39⅜
900	do.		96⅝	100	do.		39⅜
1300	do.		96⅝	100	do.		34⅜
200	do.	s3	96⅜	300	Chi. & N.W.Pr.		78⅜
100	do.	s10	96⅜	100	do.	s3	73⅜
200	do.	s30	96⅜	100	P. Ft. W. & C.		94⅜
200	do.		96⅜	200	do.		94⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R.	b3	120⅜	100	do.	b3	94⅜
100	do.		120	100	do.	s5	94⅜
300	do.	b3	120	500	Cum. Coal		49⅜
500	Reading R.		120	200	do.		49

[Advertisement.]

Dr. W. H. Gregg:

Dear Sir: I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the *Prostrate Gland,* and *Retention of Urine,* and was unable to obtain any relief until I used Constitution Water, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results, having suffered all that a man could suffer and live; and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay *Fifty Dollars* a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend everybody suffering from any diseases of the kidneys to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH.
Sergeant Ninth Ward Police.

New-York, Dec. 30, 1861.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES.

Gold, Holland, &c. New style Shade Fixtures at reduced prices.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A Household Convenience—Perry's Japanese Boot and Shoe Polish. Ask your shoemaker for it.

Passengers Arrived.

In schr. Enchantress, from Key West—Mrs. Mary Jane Desseales, daughter and child.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.. 6 16 | Sun sets..... 5 13 | Moon rises. 10 47
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 12 12 | Gov. Island.. 1 01 | Hell Gate.. 2 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 20.

Cleared.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br.,) Bridgeman, Liverpool.

Steamers John R. Thompson, McKaig, Baltimore; L. Enos, Skelton, City Point, Va., C. C. Skelton; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore.

Bark Johann Marie, (Brem.,) Kutscher, Buenos Ayres, via Montevideo, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs J. W. Johnson, Foster, Barbados, T. T. Dwight; Elia, (Br.,) Cox, Arroyo and Naguabo, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Acme, (Br.,) Merrell, Cork, Boyd & Hincken; Handy, Ryder, Fortress Monroe, Murray & Nephew; Alice Maud, (Br.,) Price, Aux Cayes, Brett, Son & Co.; T. H. A. Pitts, (Br.,) Webb, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Haze, Dawson, Washington, L. Kenny.

Schooners Mary, Sawyer, Pembroke, Simpson & Clapp; Queen of Clippers, (Br.,) Davidson, Halifax, A. Smithers & Co.; Laura Francis, Higgins, Alexandria, W. S. Brown & Co.; John Lenthall, Tuthill, Norfolk; Nicola, Chisham, Elizabethport, F. Talbot & Co.; John F. Durfee, Davis, Newbern; Ann, Cousins, Boston, T. M. Mayhew; H. B. Metcalf, Hall, Washington, L. Kenny; Grace Girdler, Clark, Washington, Baker & Dayton; Racer, (Br.,) Vincent, Halifax, J. Leaycraft; E. Bement, Decker, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Jenny Lind, Cole, Shulee, C. L. Snow; John Snow, Cole, Shulee, C. L. Snow.

Sloops Caroline Maynard, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son; Deep River, Burley, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Jersey Blue, Hopkins, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Brig Harriet, (of Truro, N. S.,) Bartaley, Bonaire 25 ds., with salt to H. J. & C. A. De Wolff. Oct. 16, lat. 38 32, lon. 71, saw a large quantity of lumber, apparently not long in the water. Since the 8th inst. experienced heavy westerly winds.

Brig Margaret Ridley, (Br.,) Hartry, Bahia 43 ds., with rosewood to Napier & Welsford.

Brig Zebulon, (Br.,) Layton, Port Morris, in ballast to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Enchantress, Blatchford, Key West 11 ds., with cotton, old iron, etc., to N. L. McCready & Co. Had heavy N. E. winds most of the passage. Antonie L. Lorenzo, seaman, died during the passage, of jaundice.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Bedell, Baltimore 3 ds., with coal.
Schr. Ann & Susan, Douglas, Fortress Monroe 3 ds.
Schr. James J. Day, Chandler, Norwich.
Schr. M. R. Hickman, Nickerson, Stamford.
Schr. Express, Conant, Norwich.
Schr. Bengal, Gott, Willet's Point.
Schr. Goddess, Clark, Providence.
Schr. Campbell, Soule, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Rondout, for Providence.

WIND—At sunset, W.

Sailed.

Steamships Kangaroo, America.
Ships Sagamore, Aveneir, Trimountain, Templar.
Barks Live Oak, Johanne Marie, R. Murray, Jr.
Brigs Bird of the Wave, Conquerall, T. H. A. Pitt, H. C. Bagley.

Schooners Thomas Winant, Margaret Platee, John Rich, Theo. Dean, John W. Ramsey, Moses B. Bramhall, Annie, Eliza Jane, Emily, M. Rodgers, E. G. Knight, Elizabeth Dehart, Glenwood, Sarah A. Taylor, J. W. Maitland, E. P. Prindle, Francis, W. H. Rutan, W. Alexander, Girdler, F. Hall, J. Lanthall, D. E. Cuyler, Rossman.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Oct. 20—Arr. barks Kathrine, Grimsby; S. W. Holbrook, Rondout; brigs Clara D. Robbins, Remedios; Reporter, Georgetown; Alamo, Elizabethport; Henry Leeds, Newburgh; Elvira, Chester River.

Also arr. brig Webster, Kelly, from Philadelphia.

Foreign Ports.

At Bonaire, Sept. 25, bark Arcadia, for Boston in 3 ds

PETROLEUM

ALL THE DESIRABLE
PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
THAT ARE PAYING
MONTHLY DIVIDENDS,
SOME AS HIGH AS
TEN PER CENT, PER MONTH,
Will be found at the
PETROLEUM EXCHANGE
OF
RICHARDS KINGSLAND.
Office No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

Also, Maps, Prospectus, and full particulars given.

ASTOR BURNING SPRING
PETROLEUM LAND ASSOCIATION,

CAPITAL..........$2,000,000
In 100,000 Shares; par value, $20.

10,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Subscription Price to Original Shareholders $8, Without Further Assessment.

No Money to be Paid till Shareholders are Satisfied with Property.

These lands consist of 7,000 acres, in fee—between 60 and 70 miles of water frontage—all ready for LEASING and Production, and in 90 days can be yielding an income to this Association of from 5 to 10 per cent. per month for ROYALTY ALONE.

LEAD ORE, COAL and TIMBER, in immense quantities, on these lands.

Books of subscription now open at the office of the undersigned, where maps, information, prospectuses and specimens can be seen and obtained.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

LAFAYETTE COAL COMPANY.

To be incorporated under the Laws of New-York.
CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000.
20,000 SHARES OF $50 EACH.

Subscription price for full paid stock, free from all assessments, $25 per share.

AN AMPLE SUM PROVIDED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

The property secured for the Company is located in Pittston Township, Pennsylvania, contiguous to the lands of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and embraces 700 acres, all underlaid with coal of the best quality. Professor William F. Roberts, who has made an elaborate report upon this tract, estimates the quantity of marketable coal upon the property, at 60,000 tons to the acre, (42,000,000 tons in all) more than half of which is above drainage, and well situated for cheap and easy working. The attention of capitalists to this stock is solicited as a first class investment. A report and map of the property, with full information will be furnished on application to the undersigned. The organization of the Company is deferred until the stock subscription shall have been completed, when a meeting of subscribers will be called for that purpose, for the election of directors, &c. Books of subscription are now open at the office of

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

In consequence of the success of the Union Army and the

FALL IN GOLD!

I now offer the whole of my Stock of
Gentlemen's
FURNISHING GOODS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

200 dozen Merino Under Shirts, each	$2 25
150 dozen Merino Under Shirts, each	2 75
100 dozen Merino Drawers, pair	2 75
400 dozen Merino Shirts, each	3 00
100 dozen Merino Drawers, pair	3 00
50 dozen Merino Shirts, each	3 25
50 dozen Merino Drawers, pair	3 25
40 dozen Merino Shirts, each	5 00
10 dozen Merino Drawers, pair	5 00

SHIRTS.

Negligee Shirts, all Wool, cut 38 inches long,	$2 75 to $5 00
Printed Muslin Shirts	3 25
White Shirts, Wamassetta Mills	4 00
White Shirts, New York Mills	4 50

SILK SCARFS.

100 dozen, all Silk	$1 00 each
80 dozen, all Silk	1 25 each
100 dozen, all Silk	1 75 each
200 dozen, Pure Roman, worth $4	2 75 each
300 dozen, Silk and Wool	1 00 each
75 dozen, Silk and Wool	1 25 each
50 dozen, Silk and Wool	1 50 each
60 dozen, Silk and Wool	1 75 each
1000 dozen Neck-Ties,	from 25c. to 1 00 each

STEEL COLLARS.

Gents' Steel Collars	$0 50 pair
Gents' Cuffs	0 75 pair
Ladies' Steel Collars	0 50 each
Ladies' Steel Cuffs	0 75 pair

S. W. H. WARD,
No. 387 BROADWAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PEREGO'S
PATENT BOSOM
SHIRT.
Perfect Fitting
AND
MORE DURABLE
Than any Other.
READY MADE
OR
TO ORDER.
IRA PEREGO & SONS
NO. 335 BROADWAY—NO. 85 NASSAU-ST. N. Y.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Cures FEVER and AGUE—let those afflicted with this malady try it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Cures instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading physicians

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or sea-sickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Does not exhilarate and excite the patient sufferer like alcoholic bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Will relieve distress from food or purify a foul stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Will you who are suffering from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick-Headache, Cramp and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and General Debility and weakness of the whole system, try but a single bottle, we will never urge you again, if we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits, the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as the sunshine, all earnestly persistently, urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct, if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true, if you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful, we will renounce our profession as caterers to the public health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New-Haven, Conn.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.
F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., General Agents.

TO THE LADIES
OF AMERICA,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cure all complaints incident to the sex, and remove all obstructions of nature, from whatever cause, producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are better than all pills, powders and nostrums; being a fluid preparation their action is direct and positive, and it needs nothing but good common sense to see and understand the reason why they cure all those ills to which the female system is subjected, with dispatch and a degree of certainty which nothing but a scientifically compounded fluid preparation could reach. They are, in the most obstinate cases,

RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!
RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
To the most delicate constitutions.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly produce the regular return of nature, if taken a day or two before the expected period, and it is a maxim in the profession, that prevention is better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been used by over twenty-five thousand ladies, within the past six months, and the testimony of all is, "It surely cures."

CAUTION!! CAUTION!!!

Bear in mind that I guarantee my DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses, from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage, if taken whilst in that situation, and all are cautioned against using them, as I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

TO MARRIED LADIES

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficacy from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent, that I do not deem it advisable.

Do not suffer from these irregularities when an investment of one dollar in Lyon's Periodical Drops will regulate and restore nature to its healthy course; and

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!

by those who have other preparations, which they desire to palm off upon the strength of the popularity of my Drops. But when the druggist you apply to has not got them, either make him buy them for you, or else inclose one dollar to the nearest general wholesale agent, who will return you a bottle by return express.

See that the name of Jno. L. Lyon is written upon the directions which are wrapped around each bottle. None others are genuine. Therefore, beware of counterfeits. They are for sale by every druggist in city and country, at one dollar ($1) per bottle. If you wish relief, take no other.

Dr. JNO. L. LYON,
Practicing Physician, New-Haven, Conn.

Who can be consulted concerning all diseases, either personally or by letter.

C. G. CLARK & CO., New-Haven, Conn.,
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General Agents.

I have the above preparation in large or small quantities.

H. B. HELMBOLD,
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